Brighton

A
GENERAL SYNOPSIS
of
BIRDS.

Vol. II. Part 1st.

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PREFACE.

IN the Preface to the Firſt Volume, the plan of this Work has been mentioned, of which the preſent is a continuation, and contains the whole of the *Paſſerine*, *Columbine*, and *Gallinaceous* Orders. Theſe, as before, are diſpoſed, for the moſt part, according to the *Linnæan* method of ſeparation into genera; having a frequent eye to the judicious alterations of our friend *Thomas Pennant*, Eſq; noticed in his *Genera of Birds*: however, from the great number of new ſpecies which have come under our inſpection in almoſt every genus, new lights have been thrown on ſome ſubjects, whereby we have been obliged, in ſome few inſtances, to deviate a trifle from the ſentiments contained in the laſt-named work; and for which ſuch reaſons are given, in their reſpective places, as have ſeemed requiſite. The above will alſo account for the introduction of a *new Genus*, not having been able to arrange the ſpecies which form it under any of the old ones: to this is given the name of TINAMOU *; and, as uſual, a plate is given of one of the ſpecies, in order to illuſtrate the reſt of the genus.

* This name has been given to them by the natives in the parts where they are found.

In the former parts of this Undertaking, a reference has been made throughout to a work called *American Zoology*, which I beg leave to advertiſe my readers is, in the preſent, changed to that of *Arctic Zoology*; both of them meant to refer to a work by Mr. *Pennant*, which originally was deſigned to have been confined to the *animals* of *North America*: but he was induced to enlarge his plan, by adding thoſe of *Kamtſchatka* and Northern *Aſia*, in order to comprehend the zoology of thoſe countries, and make the volume ſupplemental, in that part of Natural Hiſtory, to the Northern Voyage of the celebrated Captain *Cook*. The title of *Arctic* he ſeems therefore to think better adapted to the contents of the book *.

In reſpect to ourſelves, we have nothing more here to add, except the repetition of our acknowledgments for the aſſiſtance which our friends have afforded us in this Undertaking; and to wiſh ſincerely that it may, in any degree, afford amuſement to the reader, or add to his inſtruction.

Dartford,
Dec. 1, 1783. JOHN LATHAM.

* This work, in one volume 4to, will appear about the time of the publication of the Voyage, and ſome copies on the ſame fized paper as the Voyage; the reſt ſuitable to Mr. *Pennant*'s other 4to works.

BIRDS.

ORDER III. PASSERINE.

GENUS XXX. STARE.

N° 1. Common St.
Var. A. White St.
Var. B. Pied St.
Var. C. Grey St.
2. Cape St.
Var. A. Contra St.
3. Louiſiane St.
Var. A. Creſcent St.
4. Magellanic St.
N° 5. Collared St.
6. Wattled St.
7. Cockſcomb St.
8. Silk St.
9. Green St.
10. Brown St.
11. Ceyloneſe St.
12. Brown-headed St.
13. Mexican St.

BILL ſtrait, depreſſed.
Noſtrils guarded above by a prominent rim.
Tongue hard and cloven.
The middle toe united to the outmoſt as far as the firſt joint.

1. + COMMON STARE.

Sturnus vulgaris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 290. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 189.—*Kram. El.* 362.—*Brun. orn.* p. 64. N° 229.—*Haſſelq. It.* p. 287. N° 47.—*Mull. Zool. Dan.* p. 28.—*Georgi. Reiſe.* i. p. 173.—*Friſch.* pl. 217.

L'Etourneau, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 439. N° 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 176. pl. 15.—*Pl. enl.* 75.

Storno, *Olin. uccel.* pl. 18.

Stare or Starling, *Raii Syn.* p. 67. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 196. t. 37.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 104.—*Albin.* i. pl. 40.

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

THE Starling is a bird ſo well known that it needs only a ſhort deſcription.

DESCRIPTION. The weight of the *male* is three ounces; that of the *female* rather leſs: length eight inches three quarters. Bill brown or yellow: the whole plumage is black, gloſſed with blue, purple, and copper; each feather marked at the end with a pale yellow ſpot: the wing coverts are edged with yellow; the quills and tail duſky, the former edged with yellow, the laſt with dirty white: the legs of a reddiſh brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This bird appears to be a general inhabitant throughout the old continent, from *Sweden* * to the *Cape of Good Hope*. We may ſuppoſe that the general manners agree in all climates; in this it affects to build its neſt in hollows of rocks, ruinous edifices, pigeon-houſes, hollows of trees, but ſeldom on the branches, except in ſome caſes, when I have been informed that it has made uſe of an old neſt of a *Thruſh*, or other bird, but moſt often that of the *Green Woodpecker*; which in turn ſeizes that of a *Starling*, when placed in the hollow of a tree; for as both theſe birds

* It is alſo met with in *Denmark*, *Norway*, and *Iceland*. Viſits *Ruſſia* about the middle of *April*, and departs in autumn. *Decouv. Ruſſ.* vol. i. p. 102.

really

really make no neſt, placing only a mere covering of leaves, and other dry materials, whereon to lay their eggs, very little ceremony, further than bare poſſeſſion, is requiſite. The eggs are greeniſh aſh-colour, five or ſix in number: the young birds are duſky brown till the firſt moult.

Theſe birds, in the winter ſeaſon, are often ſeen in company with *Redwings* and *Fieldfares*, and frequently in large flocks, conſiſting only of their own ſpecies; when this is the caſe, they may be known at a great diſtance, from their tumultuous and diſorderly method of flight, different from that of any other bird.

The chief food of theſe are *inſects* and *worms*; *Buffon* aſſerts their fondneſs for the *Roſe Beetle* *: but beſides theſe, they are ſaid to eat many kinds of *grain* †, and in ſome parts *olives*, *grapes*, and *cherries*, giving the laſt the preference; they are alſo accuſed of ſucking the eggs of the *Pigeons* in Pigeon-houſes: hence a general feeder: however I am inclined to think that they will give animal food the preference, only taking to vegetable nouriſhment in caſes of neceſſity; for when kept in cages, they are contented and pleaſed with the ſcraps of meat of every kind.

L'Etourneau blanc, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 444. A.
Sturnus albus, *Aldrov. Av.* ii. p. 636.
White Starling, *Will. orn.* p. 196.
Lev. Muſ.

1.
VAR. A.
WHITE STARE.

THIS is wholly white: the bill reddiſh: and the legs fleſh-coloured. Two of theſe are in the *Leverian Muſeum*. DESCRIPTION.

* *Scarabæus auratus. Lin.* † *Buf. oiſ.* iii. 184.

 L'Etour-

1.
VAR. B.
PIED STARE.

L'Etourneau blanc & noir, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 444. B.
——— à tête blanche, ——— 444. C.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 189.
Sturnus capite albo, *Aldrov.* ii. p. 637.
Black and white Starling, *Will. orn.* p. 196.

DESCRIPTION. IN this the head was black, and all the reſt of the body white. It was found at *Aberdaren*, a little village in *Caernarvonſhire*. Another, mentioned by *Aldrovandus*, had a white head and neck, with two black ſpots above the eyes: breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, upper wing and under tail coverts, white with blueiſh ſpots: quills and tail as in the common Starling; but the two outer tail feathers white: the bill white: and the legs yellow: claws black.

1.
VAR. C.
GREY STARE.

L'Etourneau gris, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 446. D.
Sturnus cinereus, *Aldr. Av.* ii. p. 638—9.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THAT deſcribed by *Briſſon* from *Aldrovandus* had the upper part of the body of a rufous aſh-colour, inclined to yellow: the breaſt marked with ſmall points: bill and legs black.

A beautiful ſpecimen, very near allied to this, is in the *Leverian Muſeum*, being wholly of a cream-colour, covered all over with white ſpots.

Sturnus Capenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 290. N° 2.
L'Etourneau du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 446. N° 2. pl. 41. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 280.
L'Etourneau-Pie, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 191.

2. CAPE STARE.

SIZE of our Starling. Bill ſixteen lines long, and yellowiſh: the plumage is only of two colours, black and white: the head, neck, back, wings, and tail, are of the firſt colour: on each ſide of the head, beginning at the baſe of the upper mandible, is a ſtreak of white, which encompaſſing the eye ſwells out into a broad patch, ſo as to make almoſt the whole ſide of the head of that colour: at the hinder baſe of this it is a little prolonged downwards on each ſide of the neck, in a narrow ſtripe of black and white mixed: the ſcapulars are tipped with white; and the edge of the wing, for three quarters of an inch, is white alſo: the breaſt, belly, vent, and rump, of the ſame colour: the legs yellow. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. PLACE.

Sturnus contra, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 290. N° 4.
Le Troupiale de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 94. N° 9.—*Suppl.* p. 94.
L'Etourneau du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, ou L'Etourneau Pie, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 191.
Contra from Bengal, *Alb.* iii. pl. 21.
Black and white Indian Starling, *Edw.* pl. 187.

2. VAR. A. CONTRA STARE.

THE head, neck, back, rump, upper tail coverts, and ſcapulars, are black: from the bill ſprings a ſtripe of white, paſſing through the eyes, and tending to the hind head: the upper part of the neck is alſo ſurrounded by a dirty white band: beneath each eye is a ſpot of white: from the lower part of the DESCRIPTION.

neck to the vent is white: the upper wing coverts are black, variegated with ſix ſpots of white: quills and tail black: legs yellow-brown.

Theſe are clearly varieties of each other. We are told that this bird is called by the name of *Contra*, in the places where it inhabits.

3. LOUISIANE STARE.

Sturnus Ludovicianus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 290. f. 3.
L'Etourneau de la Louiſiane, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 449. N° 4. pl. 42. f. 1.
L'Etourneau de la Louiſiane ou Le Stourne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 192.—*Pl. enl.* 256.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Thruſh: length nine inches and a half. Bill whitiſh, with a brown tip: the upper parts of the plumage are brown and rufous grey mixed: on the head three ſtripes of white; one down the middle of the crown, and one over each eye: cheeks, throat, fore part of the neck, breaſt, and belly, fine yellow: on the fore part of the neck is a large ſpot of black feathers, each of which is tipped with grey: ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, dirty white, marked with ſome ſpots of brown: beneath the wings whitiſh grey: edge of the wing yellow: quills rufous grey, blended with brown on the outer webs: tail the ſame; but the four outer feathers are white within: legs and claws grey.

3. VAR. A. + CRESCENT STARE.

Alauda magna, *Lin. Syſt.* p. 289. N° 11.
Le Merle a Collier d'Amerique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. 242. N° 15.
Le Fer-à-cheval, ou Merle à Collier d'Amerique, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 371.
Large Lark, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 33.
Creſcent Starling, *Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill blackiſh: top of the head and neck brown; ſides of them pale grey: from the baſe of the bill, and down the crown to the hind head,

is a ſtripe of pale grey: between the bill and eye a luteous ſpot; and behind each eye a black ſtripe of an inch in length: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are brown, mixed with rufous and blackiſh, not unlike a Partridge: all the under parts are yellow: on the breaſt is a black creſcent, not unlike a horſe-ſhoe in ſhape: thighs and under tail coverts grey: greater quills brown; the leſſer the ſame, ſpotted with rufous: tail brown, marked on the outer edge with rufous: legs and claws brown.

The young birds have ſcarce any trace of the black creſcent.

PLACE. This ſpecies is frequent in *North America*, and is migratory: it comes to *New York* early, and is ſeen in great flocks together in the ſalt meadows, which it chiefly frequents, and is ſcarce elſewhere. Like the Lark, it is ſeldom ſeen except on the ground. It is known in *America* by the name of *Meadow Lark*.

Sturnus militaris, *Lin. Mant.* 1771. p. 527.

L'Etourneau des terres Magellaniques, ou le Blanche-Raie. *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 196.—*Pl. enl.* 113.

Lev. Muſ.

4. MAGELLANIC STARE.

DESCRIPTION. THIS meaſures about eight inches and a half in length, and is about the ſize of a Starling. The bill is an inch and a quarter long, and in ſhape not unlike that bird: the upper parts of the plumage are brown; each feather margined with paler brown: from the bill to the eye a crimſon line: at the baſe of the under mandible a white ſpot: behind the eye a ſtreak of white: on each ſide the neck a bed of black, dividing the brown on the hind part from the fore part of the neck; which, with the chin, breaſt, and upper part of the belly, is of a fine deep crimſon: the ſhoulder of the wing is of the ſame colour, as is a little

little of the outer edge of it: the ſides, under the wings, and thighs, are black, edged with aſh-colour: the vent, under tail coverts, and the whole of the tail, black; the laſt a trifle forked: the legs are brown.

In ſome birds the white ſpot at the baſe of the under mandible is wanting; and in ſuch, the white line begins at the noſtrils, and paſſes over the eye a good way behind.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This is an inhabitant of *Falkland Iſlands*, where it is ſuppoſed for the moſt part to frequent the ground, rather than to perch on trees; for one of them being kept in a cage, was never known to ſit upon the perch, always keeping at the bottom. It ſeemed fond of all kinds of *inſects*; whence it was ſuppoſed that theſe were its natural food.

5. COLLARED STARE.

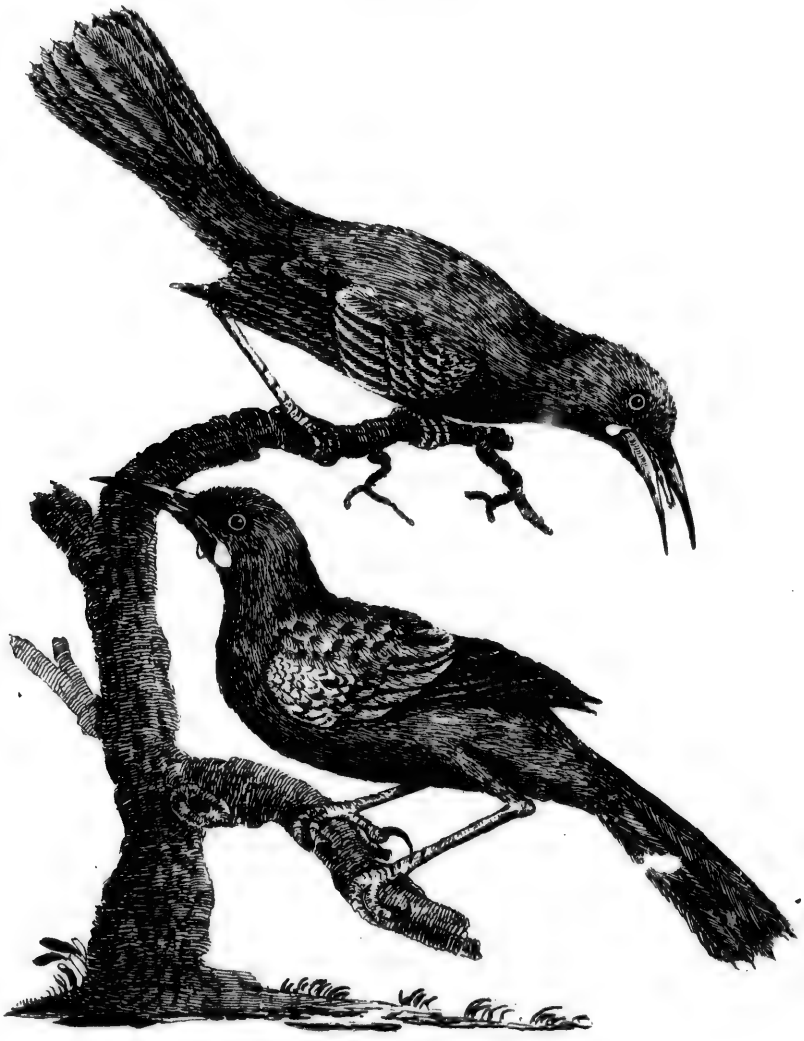
Sturnus collaris, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 131. N° 192.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the red-backed Shrike; length ſix inches and a half. Bill brown; towards the baſe pale yellow: the upper part of the body duſky, with largiſh ſpots on the back: rump brown and white mixed: breaſt cinereous brown: belly brown, eſpecially the ſides: throat white, ſpotted with brown: quills blackiſh; the margins of the tips and inner webs are rufous: tail brown, with pale rufous tips: legs horn-colour.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This inhabits *Carniola* and *Carinthia*, where it is a ſolitary bird, and not very common. It feeds on inſects and grain; is accuſtomed to wag the tail often: has a weak ſlender note; and affects covered places, where it may enjoy retirement undiſcovered.

That

Pl. XXXVI.



Wattled Starlings.

That in the *Muſeum* of Sir *A. Lever*, had each of the wing coverts terminated by a white ſpot: the margin of the wings, and tips of the quills and tail, grey. This ſpecimen came from *Gibraltar*.

Lev. Muſ.

6.
+ WATTLED STARE.
Pl. XXXVI.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of our *Starling:* length nearly ten inches. The bill rather long, and ſomewhat bent; it is ſharp at the tip, but a trifle flatted; the colour is black, tinged with blue towards the baſe: irides dull hazel: from the angle of the lower mandible ſprings a carunculated orange-coloured membrane, tending downwards like the wattle of a Cock; this is about a quarter of an inch in ſize: the general colour of the plumage is dull black; but the back and wing coverts are ferruginous: the legs are black.

FEMALE.

The *female* is wholly of a dull ferruginous brown: the bill and legs are the ſame as in the male; but the wattle is not ſo large, nor is it very conſpicuous, except in old birds.

PLACE.

This ſpecies is found in *New Zealand*, particularly in the ſouthern iſland, where it is pretty common, as Dr. *Forſter* informs me; and that it has a weak piping voice, not worthy of being called a ſong.

Tringa * carunculata, capenſis, *Naturf.* vol. xi. p. 9. tab. 2.

7.
COCKSCOMB STARE.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ſix inches and a half. Bill brown, and made not unlike that of a Starling: from the baſe of the under mandible hangs a double wattle, like that of a Cock, half an inch or

* It cannot be a *Tringa*, as it is not in the leaſt *bare* above the *knee*.

more in length, of a red or deep orange colour: on the crown are two pointed combs; the one behind the other, ſtanding upright: the eyes are ſurrounded by a broad bare yellow ſpace: the plumage in general of a dirty aſh-colour, the under parts paleſt: the quills and tail black; the laſt even at the end, or at leaſt but very little rounded: the legs are long, and of a pale yellow-brown colour.

PLACE. Three of theſe birds were ſent into *Holland* from the *Cape of Good Hope* in ſpirits: one of them wanted the pointed combs on the crown; the other had only a rudiment, and the wattle likewiſe was ſmaller: it was ſuppoſed that the wattles were originally red, but the ſpirits had taken out much of their colour.

8. SILK STARE. Silk Starling, *Brown. Ill.* pl. 21.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Starling. The bill of a deep orange: the whole head yellowiſh white: body entirely of a pale grey: the plumage in general gloſſy and ſilky: wings black, croſſed with a bar of white: the tail black: legs reddiſh yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *China*.

I obſerved one of theſe among ſome *Chineſe* paintings. The bill was red: the head white: upper parts of the body black; the under duſky: legs red. This was perhaps the oppoſite ſex.

9. GREEN STARE. Green Stare, *Oſb. Voy.* ii. p. 327.

DESCRIPTION. ON the forehead and chin is a tuft of black and white feathers: above the firſt is a ſpot of white: beyond the eye another: the whole upper part of the body green: on the ſcapulars are two white ſpots: wings and tail green; the outer webs of the

first white: the shafts of the wings and tail white: the under side of the neck, breast, and belly, pale blue: legs cinereous blue.

Inhabits *China*. PLACE.

Brown Stare, *Osb. Voy.* ii. p. 328. 10. BROWN STARE.

"THE bill is whitish red: the eye lodged in a long stripe DESCRIPTION.
" of a pale cerulean: the whole body, wings, and tail,
" light olive-brown; on the belly faint, and tinged with yellow:
" the legs are pale red: the tail is long."

Inhabits *China*. PLACE.

11. CEYLONESE STARE.

BILL black: head pale yellow: through the eye a line of black, beginning at the base of the bill; and a second beneath the cheeks: breast light grey, marked with oblong yellowish white spots: back and belly grey, marked with white and dusky semicircular lines: vent plain grey: quill feathers dull green: tail barred with pea-green and black: legs blueish grey. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Ceylon*. It is said to whistle all sorts of songs in a mocking way. The *Javans* call it *Tjutjecrawany* *. PLACE.

L'Etourneau de la Nouvelle Espagne, *Brisson. orn.* ii. p. 448. N° 3. 12. BROWN-HEADED STARE.
Le Tolcana, *Buff. ois.* iii. p. 193.
Tolocatzanatl, *Raii Syn.* p. 168. N° 3.

LESS than a Starling, but like it in shape. The head is brown: the rest of the body, wings, and tail, black. DESCRIPTION.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

PLACE. Inhabits *New Spain*, where it is called *Tolocatzanatl*, or *Ruſh Starling*. As this is not a well-defined ſpecies, it may perhaps prove the brown-headed Oriole of our firſt volume *.

13. MEXICAN STARE.

Le Cotinga du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 347. N° 4.
Le Cacaſtotl, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 195.
Caxcaxtototl, *Raii Syn.* p. 167. N° 16.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Starling. Bill black: general colour blue, varied with black: the head is ſmall: the eyes are black: and the irides luteous.

PLACE. This inhabits the more temperate parts of *South America*, ſuch as *Mexico*, and its neighbourhood. It has little or no ſong. Like the laſt, it is a very doubtful ſpecies.

* P. 446. N° 38.

GENUS

GENUS XXXI. THRUSH.

N° 1. Miſſel Thr.
2. Throſtle.
3. Guiana Thr.
4. Jamaica Thr.
5. Little Thr.
6. Golden-crowned Thr.
7. Red-wing Thr.
8. Aoonalaſhka Thr.
9. Barbary Thr.
10. Tripoli Thr.
11. Fieldfare.
Var. A. B. C.
12. Red-breaſted Thr.
13. Spotted Thr.
14. Kamtſchatka Thr.
15. Tawny Thr.
16. Brown Thr.
17. Yellow-backed Thr.
18. Variegated Thr.
19. Cayenne Thr.
20. Pagoda Thr.
21. Malabar Thr.
22. Rufous-tailed Thr.
23. Red-tailed Thr.
24. Dark Thr.
25. Red-necked Thr.
N° 26. White-browed Thr.
27. Pale Thr.
28. Reed Thr.
Var. A.
29. Red-legged Thr.
30. Thick-billed Thr.
31. Bay Thr.
32. Crying Thr.
33. Chineſe Thr.
34. Creſcent Thr.
35. New Holland Thr.
36. Black-faced Thr.
37. Philippine Thr.
38. Surat Thr.
39. Pacific Thr.
40. Sandwich Thr.
41. Ferruginous Thr.
42. Mimic Thr.
43. Mocking Thr.
Var. A.
44. St. Domingo Thr.
45. Yellow-bellied Thr.
46. Blackbird.
Var. A. White-headed Bl.
—— B. Pied Bl.
—— C. White Bl.

N° 47.

N° 47. White-chinned Thr.
Var. A. B. C.
48. Labrador Thr.
49. Ring Ouzel.
50. Water Ouzel.
51. White-tailed Thr.
52. Roſe-coloured Thr.
53. Blue Thr.
54. Solitary Thr.
55. Penſive Thr.
56. Hermit Thr.
57. Rock Thr.
58. African Thr.
59. Rufous-winged Thr.
60. Shining Thr.
Var. A.
61. Gloſſy Thr.
62. Gilded Thr.
63. Violet Thr.
64. Whidah Thr.
65. Dominican Thr.
66. White-headed Thr.
67. Songſter Thr.
68. Black-necked Thr.
69. Yellow-fronted Thr.
70. Chanting Thr.
71. Spectacle Thr.
72. Ceylon Thr.
73. Orange-bellied Thr.
Var. A.
N° 74. Yellow Thr.
75. White-rumped Thr.
76. Cinereous Thr.
77. Pigeon Thr.
78. Black-throated Thr.
79. Green Thr.
80. Olive Thr.
81. Indian Thr.
82. Aſh-coloured Thr.
83. Grey Thr.
84. Long-billed Thr.
85. Senegal Thr.
86. Madagaſcar Thr.
87. Mindanao Thr.
88. Mauritius Thr.
89. Black-headed Thr.
90. Brunet Thr.
Var. A.
91. White-fronted Thr.
Var. A.
92. Cape Thr.
Var. A.
93. Long-tailed Thr.
94. Amboina Thr.
95. Bourbon Thr.
96. Yellow-crowned Thr.
97. Aſh-rumped Thr.
98. Black-cheeked Thr.
99. Hiſpaniola Thr.
100. Surinam Thr.

N° 101. Palm Thr.
Var. A.
102. Nun Thr.
103. Ethiopian Thr.
104. Abyſſinian Thr.
105. Yellow-breaſted Thr.
106. Black-chinned Thr.
107. Black-breaſted Thr.
108. Rufous Thr.
109. Muſician Thr.
110. Barred-tail Thr.
111. Buff-winged Thr.
N° 112. White-backed Thr.
113. Black-creſted Thr.
114. Chiming Thr.
115. Black-winged Thr.
116. White-eared Thr.
117. Rufous-naped Thr.
Var. A.
118. Alarum Thr.
119. Speckled Thr.
120. Ant Thr.
121. Blue-tailed Thr.
122. King Thr.

THE general characters of the *Thruſh* genus are the following:

Bill ſtraitiſh, bending towards the point, and ſlightly notched near the end of the upper mandible.

Noſtrils oval, and for the moſt part naked *.

Tongue ſlightly jagged at the end.

The corners of the mouth furniſhed with a few ſlender hairs.

The middle toe connected to the outer as far as the firſt joint.

* In ſeveral from the *South Seas* the noſtrils are in part covered with a membranous flap.

1.
+ MISSEL THR.

Turdus viſcivorus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 291. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 132. N° 193.—*Brun.* 65. N° 231.—*Kramer*, p. 361. 6.—*Friſch.* pl. 25.
La Groſſe Grive, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 200. N° 1.
La Draine, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 295. pl. 19. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 489.
Turdus viſcivorus major, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 1.
Tordo, *Olin. uccel.* pl. in p. 25.
Miſſel Bird, or Shrite, *Will. orn.* p. 187.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 105.—*Albin.* i. pl. 33.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS, the largeſt of the *Thruſh* kind, is eleven inches in length, and weighs near five ounces. The bill is above an inch long; the colour duſky brown, with the baſe of the lower mandible and the gape yellow: irides hazel: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are of a greyiſh brown, with a tinge of rufous on the lower part of the back and rump: the ſides of the head and throat are yellowiſh white, ſpotted with brown; from thence to the vent the ſame, but marked with larger roundiſh ſpots of duſky black: the lower of the wing coverts tipped with white; the reſt brown only: quills grey brown with pale edges: tail the ſame; the three outer feathers tipped with white: the legs are yellow: claws black.

The *female* differs merely in not being of ſo bright a colour as the male.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This is a well-known bird, and inhabits *England* the whole year, though in ſome other parts of *Europe* is obſerved to be migratory *, and perhaps confined to *Europe* alone: on the one hand, we hear of it in *Sweden*, *Denmark*, and the weſtern parts of

* About *Carliſle* in *Cumberland* it is much leſs frequent than the *Throſtle*; and it is not quite clear that it remains there throughout the winter. Mr. *Heyſham*.

Ruſſia; on the other, *Italy*. Comes into *Burgundy* in *October* and *November*, from the mountains of *Lorraine*; returning to them, in order to breed, in *March* and *April*.

It builds the neſt*, with us, in buſhes, or low trees; making it of *moſs*, *lichen*, *leaves*, &c. lined with fine withered graſs within; ſtrengthening it on the outſide with twigs. The eggs are four or five in number, of a dirty fleſh-colour, marked with bloody-coloured ſpots.

This bird has a very agreeable ſong; which it frequently begins with the entrance of the new year, ſitting on the top of a tree, from whence it may be heard a great way off, varying its note without end; but in melody is much inferior to the *Throſtle*.

It has been a vulgar notion, that the *Miſſeltoe* could not be propagated, unleſs the ſeed had paſſed the digeſtive organs of this bird. It is indeed a common method that nature takes to propagate this plant, which the ſuperſtition of ancient times has held ſo ſacred; but by no means a *neceſſary* one, as experience proves it will equally ſucceed without†.

It alſo feeds on other berries, ſuch as *holly*, *ivy*, *hawthorn*; as well as caterpillars and other inſects; with which laſt it feeds its young. — It is pretty good eating, though not ſo much eſteemed as the leſſer ſpecies.

In the *Leverian Muſeum* are two varieties: one of a reddiſh cream-colour, paleſt beneath, and the belly white, ſpotted with cream-colour; the other white, ſpotted with brown on the under parts. VARIETIES.

* Twice in a year. *Albin.*

† See a paper on the propagation of the *Miſſeltoe*, by the Reverend *E. Barrel*, *Phil. Tranſ.* vol. xxxiv. p. 215.

2.
+ THROSTLE.

Turdus muſicus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 292. N° 4.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 196.—*Muller*, N° 240.—*Brun.* 236.—*Kramer*, p. 361. 8.—*Friſch.* pl. 27.—*Olin.* pl. in p. 25.

La petite Grive, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 205. N° 2.

La Grive, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 280.—*Pl. enl.* 406 *.

Mavis, Throſtle, or Song Thruſh, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 188.—*Br. Zool.* N° 107.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is nine inches in length, thirteen and a half in breadth, and weighs three ounces. It is much leſs in ſize than the *Miſſel Thruſh*, but correſponds much with it in colour: it differs, however, in the ſhape of the ſpots in the under parts of the body; for, as in the *Miſſel Thruſh*, they are of an irregular ſhape, in this bird they are formed ſomewhat like the heads of arrows, with the points upwards.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This is a well-known and much-eſteemed bird in *England*, on account of its ſweet ſong, conſiſting of a great variety of notes, which it begins early in the ſpring, and continues near nine months.—We often ſee this pleaſing ſongſter perched on ſome tall tree, ſweetly beguiling the footſteps of the liſtening traveller.

It begins to breed very early in ſpring, hatching the firſt brood, for the moſt part, the beginning of *April*, and not unfrequently bringing two others in *May* and *June*. The neſt is placed in ſome low buſh, and is compoſed of earth, moſs, and ſtraw intermixed, lining it within with clay; on which it lays five or ſix eggs, of a blueiſh green, marked with a few ſpots of black.

* Called by miſtake *Litorne*.

This

This is a ſolitary ſpecies, never uniting, with us, into flocks, like the *Fieldfare* and *Redwing*; yet in *France* is ſaid to be migratory *, coming into the province of *Burgundy* twice in a year; the firſt time, when the grapes are ripe, and doing great damage to the vineyards †, and diſappearing with the firſt froſts: they appear again in *April*, and moſt of them depart in *May*, leaving a very few behind, which are obſerved to breed ‡. In *Sweden* ‖ only ſeen in ſummer.

It is met with in many parts of *Ruſſia*, eſpecially where *junipers* grow; moſt frequent about the river *Kama:* but not in *Sibiria*§.

A bird of this kind is mentioned by *Aldrovand***, which differed only in having the top of the head white; and another by *Swenckfield* ††, with a whitiſh creſt, and the neck encompaſſed with a ring of the ſame colour. VARIETIES.

Birds of this kind are ſometimes ſeen wholly of a white, though for the moſt part that white has more or leſs of a mixture of brown ‡‡; which is the caſe with one now in the

* It probably ſhifts its quarters in winter, in the north of *England* and *Scotland*, as Dr. *Heyſham* of *Carliſle* (to whom we owe many obſervations on the birds which are in thoſe parts) has never been able to meet with one during the winter ſeaſon; and ſeems inclined to think, that it either leaves that country in winter, or retires to the moſt thick and ſolitary woods. At the latter end of *February* it is found there plentiful. —— Mr. *Ekmarck* obſerves, that incredible quantities of the *Song* and *Miſſel Thruſhes*, and *Fieldfares*, are obſerved to paſs through *Livonia*, *Courland*, and *Pruſſia*, for a fortnight after *Michaelmas*, making their way as far as the *Alps*. *Amœn Acad.* vol. iv. p. 578.

† Hence called *Grive de Vigne*. *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

‡ It is met with at *Aleppo*. *Ruſſell.*

‖ *Amœn. Acad.* ii. p. 45. § Mr. *Pennant*. ** *Av.* ii. p. 601.

†† *Av. Sileſ.* p. 362. ‡‡ *Hiſt. des oiſ.*—See *Friſch.* pl. 33.

Leverian Muſeum: but I likewiſe obſerve one there which is of a pure white.

3. GUIANA THR.

La Grive de la Guiane, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 289.—*Pl. enl.* 398. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill reddiſh: upper parts of the body greeniſh brown: edges of the coverts and quills paler: beneath duſky yellowiſh white, longitudinally ſtreaked with duſky: legs reddiſh brown: under part of the tail white.

PLACE. Inhabits *Guiana*.

4. JAMAICA THR.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our *Black-bird*. Bill ſtout, brown: head brown: chin and fore part of the neck white, daſhed with ſtreaks of brown; the lower part of the neck plain white: breaſt cinereous; from thence to the vent white: upper parts of the body dark aſh-colour: quills and tail duſky: legs brown.

In the *Britiſh Muſeum*, where it is called the *Jamaica Thruſh*: bears much affinity to the laſt.

5. † LITTLE THR.

Le Mauvis de le Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 212. N° 4.
Le Grivette d'Amerique, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 289.
Little Thruſh, *Cateſb. Car.* pl. 31.—*Edw.* 296.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH near ſeven inches. Bill pale brown, briſtly at the baſe: round the eye a lightiſh ring: head, and all the upper ſurface of the body, reddiſh brown, or clay-colour: breaſt yellowiſh,

lowiſh, marked with duſky ſpots: chin, belly, thighs, and under tail-covert, white: legs cinereous.

This ſpecies is common in *Philadelphia* throughout the ſummer. They build their neſts in the ſwamps and thick woods. They come in *April*, and retire into *Carolina* in *Autumn*, where they winter.

6. GOLDEN-CROWNED THR.

Motacilla aurocapilla, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 334. N° 29.
Le Figuier à tête d'or de Penſilvanie, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 504. N° 57.
La Grivelette de St. Domingue, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 317.—*Pl. enl.* 398. f. 2.
Golden-crowned Thruſh, *Edw.* pl. 252.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a *Hedge Sparrow:* length five inches and three quarters. Bill brown, with a few weak hairs at the baſe, which is fleſh-colour: the crown of the head is golden yellow: over the eyes a black ſtreak, tending to the hind-head: the upper parts of the plumage browniſh green: ſides of the head, and under parts, white, ſpotted as far as the belly with black, the reſt plain: quills and tail deep olive: legs yellowiſh brown. One of theſe, in the poſſeſſion of Major *Davies*, has the top of the head buff-yellow: the forehead black, divaricating into two ſtreaks on each ſide of the crown: ſides of the head pale, ſpotted on each ſide of the chin in the ſhape of whiſkers: the under parts marked with triangular ſpots, except the middle of the belly. This ſpecimen is ſix inches in length, and ſeems a trifling *variety*.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

It inhabits *Penſylvania* and *New York* in ſummer; builds on the ground; lays five white eggs, ſpotted with brown, chiefly on the ſouth ſide of a hill.

Turdus

7. + REDWING.

Turdus iliacus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 292. N° 3.—*Scop.* N° 196.—*Muller*, p. 29. 239.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174.—*Kramer*, p. 361. 9.—*Friſch.* pl. 28.—*Olina*, pl. in p. 25.

Le Mauvis, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 208. N°3. pl. 20. f. 1.—*Hiſt. des oiſ.* iii. p. 309.—*Pl. enl.* 51.

Redwing, Swinepipe, or Wind Thruſh, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 189.—*Albin.* pl. 35.—*Br. Zool.* N° 108.—*Arctic Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lew. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is leſs than the Fieldfare: is in length near eight inches, and weighs two ounces and a quarter. The bill is blackiſh, but the under mandible whitiſh at the baſe: irides deep hazle: the colour of the plumage is not very unlike that of the *Throſtle*; but differs in having a white ſtreak over the eye, almoſt to the hind-head; and the ſides of the body and under the wings reddiſh orange: the legs are pale grey: the claws brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS. Theſe birds appear in this kingdom along with the *Fieldfare*, in vaſt flocks; and are ſaid to precede that bird a few days in its arrival.

In general manners it likewiſe coincides with the *Fieldfare*.

This ſpecies is ſaid to perch on high trees in the *Maple* foreſts in *Sweden*, and to have a fine note in ſpring. The neſt is placed in ſome low ſhrub or hedge; and the *female* lays ſix blue-green eggs, ſpotted with black *. It pretty generally accompanies the *Fieldfare* in all its migrations, and is found with it in breeding-time, in the moſt northern parts of the continent.

* *Faun. Suec.*

Aoonalaſhka

Aoonalaſhka Thruſh, *Arct. Zool.*

8. AOONALASHKA THR.

SIZE of a Lark. Crown and back brown, marked with obſcure duſky ſpots: breaſt yellow, ſpotted with black: wing coverts, prime quills, and tail, duſky, edged with teſtaceous.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Aoonalaſhka*. In Sir *Joſ. Banks*'s collection.

La Grive Baſſeterre de Barbarie, *Buff. oiſ.* iii. p. 313.
Green Thruſh, *Shaw's Trav.* p. 253.

9. BARBARY THR.

SIZE of the *Miſſel Thruſh*. Head, neck, and back, fine light green: wings like thoſe of a Lark: breaſt white, and ſpotted like that of a Thruſh: rump of an elegant yellow: tail tipped with the ſame. The legs are ſtronger and ſhorter than thoſe of a Thruſh.

DESCRIPTION.

Shaw ſays, that he met with this bird in *Barbary*; but it is not common. The only time that it is ſeen is about the time of figs, in the ſummer months.

PLACE.

Le Merle olivâtre de Barbarie, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 404.

10. TRIPOLI THR.

SIZE of the laſt. The bill reddiſh brown: the upper part of the body olive yellow: leſſer wing coverts the ſame, tinged with brown; the greater, and quills, black: the under parts of the body dirty white: the wings reach to the middle of the tail, which is even at the end; the feathers blackiſh, with yellow tips: the legs are ſhort and lead-coloured.

DESCRIPTION.

11. †FIELDFARE.

Turdus pilaris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 291. N° 2. — *Faun. Suec.* 215. — *Scop. an.* i. p. 133. N° 194. — *Brun.* 65, 232. — *Muller*, p. 29. N° 238. — *Georgi Reiſe*, p. 173.—*Friſch.* t. 26.—*Kram. el.* p. 361. N° 7.

La Litorne, ou Tourdelle, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 214. N° 5.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 301. pl. 19. f. 2.—*Pl. en.* 490 *.

Fieldfare, or Feldefare, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 188. pl. 37.—*Br. Zool.* N° 106.—*Albin.* i. pl. 36.—*Arct. Zool.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ten inches: breadth ſeventeen: weight four ounces. The bill is yellowiſh, with a black tip; at the gape of the mouth a few black briſtles: the crown of the head, and hind part of the neck, are cinereous olive; the firſt ſpotted with black: the upper ſurface of the body, and wings, cheſnut brown: rump aſh-colour: quills cinereous, with pale edges: the fore part of the neck and breaſt yellowiſh, inclined to rufous, each feather being more or leſs brown in the middle: the belly, thighs, and vent, duſky white: tail black-brown: legs blackiſh. The *male* and *female* much alike.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This bird is migratory, paſſing the winter in *England*, to which it comes at the beginning of *October*; ſooner or later, according to the approaching rigour of the ſeaſon in the place of its ſummer retreat, which is the more northern parts, viz. *Ruſſia*, *Sibiria*, *Kamtſchatka*, *Sweden*, and *Norway*: ſometimes come into *England* in prodigious flocks, but in mild winters few or none are ſeen. They migrate into *France* and *Italy* likewiſe, but do not arrive at the firſt till the beginning of *December* †. This and

* This is named *Calandrotte*, by miſtake.

† *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

the *Redwing* ſuppoſed to be the *Turdi* * of the *Roman* hiſtorians, which are ſaid to have been kept in fattening aviaries by thouſands together, and eſteemed a dainty.

Linnæus tells us, that it builds in high trees in *Sweden* †, and frequents the places where *junipers* grow. During its ſtay with us, it eats *hawthorn*, *holly*, and *other berries*. The fleſh is tolerably good, though apt to be bitter. — This bird is by ſome called the *Pigeon Fieldfare*. I know only of three varieties.

La Litorne tachetée, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 218. B. VAR. A.
Pied Fieldfare, *Albin.* ii. pl. 36.

THIS has a white head and neck; the firſt ſpotted with black, the laſt with lead-colour. Throat and breaſt rufous, ſpotted with black: back brown: rump cinereous: the under parts white, ſpotted with black.

La Litorne à tête blanche, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 217. A. VAR. B.

THIS has the head and upper part of the neck white: the reſt as in common.

* *Br. Zool.*—The poets mention them in many places, viz. *Hor. Ep.* xv. l. 41. —*Perſ. Sat.* vi. l. 24.—*Mart. Ep.* l. xiii. ep. 92.

† *Faun. Suec.* — A neſt has been found at *Paddington*, near *London*. — See *Harl. Miſcel.* ii. 561.—*Barring. Miſc.* p. 221.

VAR. C. *Lev. Muſ.*

THE third variety has the head and neck white: the reſt of the body white, mixed with brown in patches.

This was ſhot in *Derbyſhire*, and is in the *Leverian Muſeum*.

12. + RED-BREASTED THR.

Turdus migratorius, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 292. N° 6.
La Grive de Canada, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 225. N° 9.—*Pl. enl.* 556. 1.
La Litorne de Canada, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 307.
Fieldfare of Carolina, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 29.
Robin Redbreaſt, *Kalm. Trav.* ii. p. 90.
American Fieldfare, *Phil. Tranſ.* lxii. p. 399.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the *Miſſel Thruſh:* length nine inches: breadth twelve. Bill brown, with the baſe yellow: eye-lids white: the upper parts of the body olive-brown; the under rufous: the tips of many of the feathers of the breaſt and belly very pale, or whitiſh: the throat white, marked with narrow daſhes of black: tail black, edged with olive brown: legs brown. *Male* and *female* much alike.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This is a native of *America*. It is found in *New York*, *Virginia*, and *Carolina* the whole year; migrates in the more northern parts in ſpring, in *May*; returning ſouthward on the firſt approach of froſt. Found as far as *Hudſon's Bay* *. Theſe build in trees, and lay four beautiful light-blue eggs. When at large, are ſaid to ſing finely; but do not bear confinement in a cage. Their

* One of theſe was lately brought from *Nootka Sound*.

food chiefly worms and inſects. Are alſo very fond of the ſeeds of *Saſſafras*; as well as *Tupelo* and *Poke berries**.

This is not a ſhy bird, as it is ſeen frequently hopping on the ground, quite cloſe to the houſes.

At *Hudſon's Bay* it is known by the name of *Redbird*: the *Indian* name is *Pee-pee-chue*.

13.
SPOTTED THR.

LENGTH ten inches. Bill black; baſe of the under mandible yellowiſh, and beſet with a few briſtles: head almoſt black: from the back part of the eye to the hind-head a ferruginous ſtreak: the upper parts of the body duſky aſh-colour: the wing coverts aſh-colour; the leſſer ones plain; all the others marked with a ferruginous triangular ſpot at the tip: the prime quills duſky; each feather marked with two ferruginous ſpots on the outer web, one near the baſe, the other about the middle; the ſecond quills have one of theſe marks near the end, but paler: the tail is duſky aſh-colour: the under parts of the body ruſty orange, paleſt near the vent: acroſs the breaſt a band of black: legs yellow. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is of a duſky aſh-colour above: throat and chin the ſame, but paler, a little mixed with white: breaſt of a dull red, growing nearly white towards the vent, and not croſſed with a band of black, as in the *male*. FEMALE.

This ſpecies was found by our late voyagers at *George's Sound*, and is in the poſſeſſion of Sir *Joſ. Banks*. PLACE.

* *Phytolacca decandra, Lin.* — It is ſaid frequently to eat ſo many of theſe, at the end of the year, that the fleſh itſelf appears of a purpliſh colour.

14. KAMTSCHATKA THR.

Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches. Bill duſky; tip black: the upper parts of the plumage are pale brown: between the bill and eye black, which is continued in a ſtreak a little way under the eye; over the eye a pale ſtreak: the chin and throat of a beautiful pink-colour; the reſt of the under parts of a browniſh white: tail the colour of the back, and a little cuneiform in ſhape: legs duſky: claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Kamtſchatka*.

15. TAWNY THR.

Tawny Thruſh, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Redwing. Head, back, and wing coverts, tawny, brighteſt on the head: cheeks brown, ſpotted with white: throat, breaſt, and belly, white, marked with large black ſpots: rump, primaries, and tail, plain brown: ends of the tail feathers ſharp-pointed: legs pale brown.

16. BROWN THR.

Brown Thruſh, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Redwing. Head, neck, back, cheeks, wing coverts, and tail, olive brown; primaries duſky: breaſt and belly dirty white, marked with great brown ſpots: legs duſky.

PLACE. The two laſt inhabit *New York* *.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

Grive

Grive 1re, *Ferm. Surin.* ii. p. 187.

17. YELLOW-BACKED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark. Plumage mixed, yellow and grey, except down the ridge of the back, which has a yellowiſh ſtripe.

Grive 2de, *Ferm. Surin.* ii. p. 187.

18. VARIEGATED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the laſt. The upper parts of the plumage brown, the under whitiſh; all intermixed with whitiſh and black feathers, chiefly towards the head and tail.

PLACE.

Both the above are found at *Surinam*; but, as *Fermin* gives ſo ſhort an account of them, it is ſcarcely clear whether they are diſtinct, or referable to any known ſpecies. He obſerves, that both feed on worms and inſects, and are good to eat.

La Litorne de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 306.
Grive de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 515.

19. CAYENNE THR.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Song Thruſh: length eight inches. Bill duſky: the upper parts of the plumage cinereous, with white margins: throat duſky: breaſt and belly dirty white; the middle of the feathers duſky: the vent white: greater wing coverts and quills black, with ferruginous edges; the greater quills plain black: tail cinereous: legs duſky.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

20. PAGODA THR.

Le Martin Brame, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 189.

DESCRIPTION. RATHER bigger than the Houſe Sparrow. Bill black, with the end half yellow: irides blue: the feathers of the head are black, long, and narrow, and form a creſt; thoſe of the throat, neck, breaſt, and belly, are of the ſame ſhape, and each has a line of white down the ſhaft: the back, wing coverts, and rump, are grey: the quills and tail black: under tail coverts white: legs and claws yellow.

PLACE. This inhabits the coaſts of *Malabar* and *Coromandel*, where it is called *Martin Brame*, as it chiefly is met with about the towers of the *Pagodas*.

21. MALABAR THR.

Le Martin vieillard de la Côte de Malabar, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 195.

DESCRIPTION. UNDER eight inches in length. The bill is black, inclining to yellow at the tip: the head and neck feathers are long and narrow, of a cinerous grey, with a ſtreak of white down the ſhaft: the back, rump, wing coverts, and tail, are cinereous grey: quills black: the breaſt, belly, and under tail coverts, rufous brown: the legs yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits the coaſt of *Malabar*.

22. RUFOUS-TAILED THR.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill black; tip curved: upper parts of the bird olive brown, beneath pale purpliſh white: quills and tail duſky; all but the two middle feathers rufous for two-thirds

thirds of their length: the upper tail coverts are alſo rufous: legs black.

From the *Cape of Good Hope*. In the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*. PLACE.

23. RED-TAILED THR.

LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill duſky, with a very few hairs at the baſe: upper parts of the plumage duſky olive green: crown of the head duſky: throat and breaſt rufous: over the eyes a ſtreak of white; through the eyes another of black: quills, and two middle tail feathers, duſky reddiſh brown; the reſt of the tail feathers rufous: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

From the *Cape of Good Hope*. PLACE.

24. DARK THR.

GENERAL colour of the plumage brown: the breaſt inclined to black: over the eyes a ſtreak of white: the chin and vent are alſo white. DESCRIPTION.

This is a *Sibirian* ſpecies, and found in the woods beyond *Lake Baikal*. Its call is like the cry of a *Keſtril*. PLACE.

Turdus ruficollis, *Pall. Trav.* iii. p. 694.

25. RED-NECKED THR.

THE upper parts of the body, and two middle tail feathers, are brown: the reſt of the tail and neck rufous: breaſt and belly white.

Inhabits the *Larch* foreſts beyond the *Lake Baikal*.

Turdus Sibiricus, *Pall. Trav.* iii. p. 694. 10.

26. WHITE-BROWED THR.

LESS than the laſt. The mouth yellow: general colour of the plumage black: a ſtreak over the eyes, and under the wings, white. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits

PLACE. Inhabits the woods of the northern parts of *Ruſſia*: ſings well: fond of the fruit *black-berried Heath* *.

27.
PALE THR.

DESCRIPTION. THE body of this bird is yellowiſh aſh-colour: the under parts whitiſh, inclining to yellow on the neck: the tail is cinereous brown: the outer feathers white at the tips.

PLACE. Inhabits *Sibiria*; found only beyond *Lake Baikal* †.

28.
REED THR. Turdus arundinaceus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 296. N° 25.
La Rouſſerolle, ou Roucherolle, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 219. N° 6.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 293. pl. 18.—*Pl. enl.* 513.
Rohrvogel, *Kram. El.* p. 375. N° 8.
Junco 1ma Aldrov. *Raii Syn.* p. 113. A. 7 ?—*Will. orn.* p. 311. pl. 58.
Junco, or greater Reed Sparrow, *Raii Syn.* p. 47. N° 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 143.

DESCRIPTION. RATHER bigger than a Lark: length ſeven inches. The upper mandible brown; the lower whitiſh: the plumage is rufous brown above, and of a dirty white beneath: chin nearly white: quills brown, edged with rufous brown: tail the colour of the back: legs grey.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This is an *European* bird, frequenting marſhy places, eſpecially where *reeds* grow, and is obſerved to run up them as Woodpeckers on a tree; but is not found in *England*, as far as has come to our knowledge. Said to be common in the ſouthern parts of *Ruſſia*, and in *Poland* ‡, frequenting the ſmall iſlands of the *Viſtula*,

* *Empetrum nigrum*, Lin. † Mr. *Pennant*.

‡ M. *Sonnerat* is alſo ſaid to have met with this very ſpecies in the *Philippine Iſlands*. *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

making its neſt on the moſſy hillocks among the *reeds* and *ruſhes**, and laying five or ſix eggs. The *male* is perpetually ſinging while the *female* is ſitting: hence has been by ſome called the *Water Nightingale.*

Lev. Muſ.

28.
VAR. A.

SIZE of the Nightingale: length ſix inches and a half. Bill pale brown: upper parts of the body pale teſtaceous brown; the under duſky white: over the eye a ſtreak of the ſame: quills duſky, edged the colour of the back: rump and tail rufous; all but the two middle feathers have a bar of black near the end, which is fartheſt from the end on the outer feather; from the bar to the tip, three of the outer feathers are white; the fourth white on the inner web only; and next to that the white is wanting: the legs are pale brown. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Gibraltar.* PLACE.

Turdus plumbeus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 294. N° 12.
Le Merle cendré d'Amérique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 288. N° 40.—*Pl. enl.* 560. 1.
Le Tilly, ou la Grive cendrée d'Amérique, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 314.
Red-legged Thruſh, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 30.—*Arct. Zool.*

29.
RED-LEGGED THR.

SIZE of the *Redwing:* length ten inches: weight two ounces and a half. Bill, eyelids, and irides, red: palate orange: head, and upper parts of the body, deep aſh-colour: between the bill and eye a black ſpot: throat white, ſpotted with black; from thence all the under parts are aſh-colour, growing almoſt white towards the vent: quills blackiſh, edged with grey: tail cunei- DESCRIPTION.

* *Kramer* ſays, that it ſuſpends the neſt between three reeds faſtened together.

form, and blackiſh; the four outer feathers on each ſide tipped with white: legs red.

That deſcribed by *Cateſby* had the bill, and whole of the throat, black; and the reſt of the body duſky blue.

FEMALE. The *female* is ſmaller than the male.

PLACE. Found in ſeveral parts of *North America*, frequently ſeen in *Carolina*, and are ſaid to be moſt common in the iſlands of *Andros* and *Ilatheræ*.

30.
THICK-BILLED THR.
PL. XXXVII.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the *Miſſel Thruſh*: length nine inches. Bill three quarters of an inch; very ſtout for the genus, and notched near the tip; the colour blackiſh; at the baſe a few briſtles: irides pearl-coloured: the upper parts of the plumage are rufous brown: ſides of the hea[illegible] and all the under parts, duſky brown, verging to aſh-colour about the neck; each feather marked down the ſhaft with a very pale rufous ſtreak as far as the breaſt, and from thence with a white one: the quills, and two middle tail feathers, are darker than the back; the reſt of the feathers like thoſe of the Redſtart's tail, but duller: the tail is even at the end, and the feathers rather pointed at the tips: the legs duſky.

FEMALE. The *female* is wholly of a pale reddiſh brown, lighteſt beneath, where it is daſhed with white like the *male*: acroſs the wing coverts two rufous bars.

PLACE. This ſpecies was met with in *New Zealand*, both in *Duſky Bay* and *Queen Charlotte's Sound*. Sir *Joſeph Banks*'s drawings inform me that it is known there by the name of *Golò beoo*.

Thick-billed Thrush.

31.
BAY THR.

SIZE of the *Song Thruſh:* length eight inches and a half. Bill an inch and a quarter, notched at the tip, and of a reddiſh pearl-colour: general colour of the plumage rufous brown: quills edged with duſky: tail rounded in ſhape and duſky: legs duſky black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Ulietea.* In the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks.* PLACE.

32.
CRYING THR.

Turdus canorus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 293. N° 8.
Le Merle de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 260. N° 25.
Le Baniahbou de Bengale, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 379.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 19.
Brown Indian Thruſh, *Edw.* pl. 184.
Crying Thruſh, *Oſb. Voy.* ii. p. 121.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches and a half. Bill and irides yellow: the upper parts of the body are brown; the under the ſame, but paler, almoſt grey: quills and tail duſky brown; the edges of the firſt pale: the eyes are ſurrounded with a narrow white line, extending a little way down on each ſide: legs reddiſh. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is ferruginous, except three of the qui lland three of the tail feathers, which are in great part white. FEMALE.

This is common at *Bengal* and *China*, where it is known by the name of *Wa-mew.* It is ſaid to ſing very loud; and, on account of its ſtrong voice, may not unaptly be called the *Crying Thruſh.* PLACE AND MANNERS.

The food is *rice, moths, flies, fleſh*, &c.

It is common at *Canton*, and there ſold for a *piaſtre* apiece *.

* *Oſbeck.*

I am ſatisfied that this bird is no more than our *white-wreathed Shrike*, vol. i. p. 178; the more ſo, ſince *Linnæus* has quoted the ſame place in the *Amæn. Acad.* for both birds *.

33. CHINESE THR.

Turdus Chinenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 295. N° 20.
Le Grive de la Chine, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 221. N° 7. pl. 23. f. 1.
L'Hoamy de la Chine, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 316.

DESCRIPTION. LESS than a Redwing, but not unlike it: length eight inches and three quarters. Bill one inch; yellowiſh: plumage above rufous brown; beneath the ſame, but pale: the head and neck are longitudinally ſtriped with brown, each feather being ſo in the middle: above each eye a ſlender white line: tail brown, tranſverſely croſſed with deeper brown bars, which are moſt viſible beneath: legs yellow, and pretty long. This was a *female*.

MALE. In ſome fine drawings from *China*, I ſaw a pair of theſe delineated: the *female* anſwered pretty nearly as above. The *male* was rufous brown above, and rufous yellow beneath; middle of the belly aſh-colour: the ſtreak over the eye more conſpicuous, and paſſing farther behind: the tail rounded in ſhape, and croſſed with ſix narrow bars of black.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *China*, where it is called *Hoamy*.

* Some fine *Chineſe* drawings have lately come under my inſpection, in which was this bird: it ſeemed clearly to be a *Thruſh*, and not a *Shrike*; and will in courſe render the whole which has been ſaid before under that head unneceſſary.

LENGTH

34.
CRESCENT THR.

LENGTH eleven inches. Bill lead-coloured, pale at the tip: upper parts of the body reddiſh brown: over the eye a white line: lore and chin white: cheeks black, paſſing in a creſcent on the fore part of the neck: on the middle of the black part behind the eye a patch of looſe white feathers: the hind part of the neck, and the breaſt, reddiſh: belly reddiſh white: vent plain white: tail long, rounded at the end; near the ends black, the tips white: the legs are lead-coloured: claws white. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *China*. PLACE.

35.
NEW HOLLAND THR.

LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill ſtrait, black: all the fore part of the head, taking in the eye, the chin, and throat, are black; the reſt of the plumage of a pale blueiſh lead-colour: the quills and tail are duſky, edged with the general colour: all the feathers of the laſt, except the two middle ones, tipped with white: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

Found in *Adventure Bay, Van Diemen's Land*. In the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*. PLACE.

36.
BLACK-FACED THR.

SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill duſky; at the baſe of the upper mandible a ſet of erect hairs, and a few ſtraggling ones at the gape: the head, lower part of the neck, breaſt, and belly, grey: back and wings greeniſh brown: round the eyes, the chin, and throat, black: on the ear a large ſpot of white: legs brown: ſome ſpecimens have the forehead likewiſe black. DESCRIPTION.

This

PLACE. This inhabits *China*, where it is common in the woods, and lives m ſtly on inſects. It is known there by the name of *Shan-hu*.

37. PHILIPPINE THR.

La petite Grive des Philippines, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 316. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt. Upper parts of the body olive brown: neck and breaſt rufous, ſpotted with white: the belly and vent yellowiſh white.

PLACE. Brought from the *Philippine Iſles* by M. *Sonnerat*.

38. SURAT THR.

Le Merle huppé de Surate, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 194.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches. Bill pale rufous: irides red: head and neck black: the feathers on the crown are long, narrow, and black, and fall on the neck: the breaſt, belly, and under tail coverts, dirty grey: the back and rump amber-colour: wing coverts deep changeable green; the ſecondaries the ſame; the two next to the body dirty grey; and the greater quills and tail black: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surat*.

39. PACIFIC THR.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill duſky: upper parts of the plumage aſh-colour: ſides of the head, under the eye, and all the under parts, browniſh white: the ſides of the neck and breaſt moſt inclined to brown: between the bill and eye a duſky ſtreak: tail black; the tips of all the feathers white: legs duſky.

PLACE. From the *Friendly Iſles*. In the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*.

LENGTH

40. SANDWICH THR.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill duſky: the upper parts of the plumage pale brown: forehead and under parts cinereous white: belly and lower part of the thighs pale brown: tail even at the end: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands*. In the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*. PLACE.

41. + FERRUGINOUS THR.

Turdus rufus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 293. N° 9.
La Grive de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 223. N° 8.
Le Moqueur François, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 323.—*Pl. enl.* 645.
Fox-coloured Thruſh, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 28.—*Arct. Zool. Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

SIZE of a *Fieldfare:* length eleven inches. Bill blackiſh: irides yellow: the head and upper parts of the body are rufous; the under parts dirty white, marked with brown ſpots: the ſecond and greater coverts tipped with white, making a double white bar on each wing: quills brown, with rufous margins: tail wholly rufous, rounded, and above four inches long: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

This is found in various parts of *America:* in *Virginia* and *Carolina* it remains the whole year. PLACE.

It feeds chiefly on the *Bird Cherry*, and has a great variety of notes, but does not ſing near ſo ſweetly as the next ſpecies.

It is called in *Virginia* the *French Mocking Bird*. It is obſerved to make a kind of hiſſing noiſe on the approach of any one.

Turdus

42.
MIMIC THR. Turdus polyglottus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 293. N° 10.
Le grand Moqueur, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 266. N° 29.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 325.—*Pl. enl.* 558. f. 1.
Singing Bird, Mocking Bird, or Nightingale, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. N° 5. p. 185. 31.—*Sloan. Jam.* ii. 306. N° 34.
The Mock Bird, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 27.—*Kalm. Trav.* i. p. 217. ii. p. 90. pl. 3.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird, but more ſlender: length nine inches and a half. Bill black: irides dirty yellow: the plumage of an uniform grey, but much paleſt on the under parts: tail four inches long: legs grey.—The *female* is like the *male*.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This is common throughout *America* and *Jamaica*; but changes its place in the ſummer, being ſeen much more to the northward than in winter. It is frequent in moiſt woods. The eggs are of a pearl-colour, ſpotted with brown. It builds both in buſhes and trees: often makes the neſt near plantations, in the fruit-trees *; but is as ſhy as the *Redſtart* in *England*; for if any one look at the eggs, the bird will forſake the neſt. The young may be brought up, but it is with great difficulty, not one time in ten ſucceeding. If the young are taken in the neſt, the mother will feed them for a few days, but is ſure to deſert them afterwards.

The food chiefly conſiſts of *berries* of ſeveral kinds, *mulberries*, and *inſects*; and the fleſh is accounted very palatable.

This bird is ſaid to be the moſt excellent ſongſter in the world, the *Nightingale* of *Europe* not excepted; and like that frequently

* Often in the *ebony-tree*. *Sloane*.

ſings

ſings the greateſt part of the night, perched on the ſummit of ſome tall tree, or chimney top. Its natural note is truly fine, and varied without end; but beſides this, it has the faculty of imitating the notes of others, which it even exceeds in melody.

43. MOCKING THR.

Turdus orpheus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 293. N° 11.
Le Moqueur, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 262. N° 27.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 325.
Cencontlatolli, *Raii Syn.* p. 159.
Polyglott Bird, *Will. orn.* p. 294.
Leſſer Mocking Bird, *Edw.* pl. 78.—*Brown. Jam.* p. 469.

DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT leſs than the laſt: length eight inches and a half. Bill blackiſh brown; the baſe beſet with briſtles: through the eyes paſſes a kind of wreath, from the gape to the hind head, and over the eyes is a pale line: the upper part of the body is browniſh aſh-colour; the under very pale, nearly white: tail a little cuneiform in ſhape; of a duſky brown colour, except the outer feathers, which are wholly white, and the ſecond white on the outer web: legs black.

This is a native of the warmer parts of *America*, *Jamaica*, &c. Like the laſt, it has a ſong infinitely varied, and imitates likewiſe that of all other birds.

43. VAR. A.

Le Moqueur varie, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 264.
Tzaupan, *Raii Syn.* p. 160.—*Will. orn.* 394.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS differs merely in being variegated with black and whitiſh above; and having a mixture of black and cinereous, ſpotted with white, beneath.

PLACE.

Said to be found in *New Spain*.

44. + ST. DOMINGO THR.

Turdus Dominicus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 295. N° 21.
Le Merle de St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 284. N° 38. pl. 27. f. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 325.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Redwing: length eight inches and three quarters. Bill blackiſh: upper parts grey brown; under white: the greater wing coverts are blackiſh, with the outer edges white; the outer ones white, with a blackiſh daſh near the tip of each: the quills half white, half duſky, with cinereous edges: the tail pretty long; the ſix middle feathers blackiſh; the others white, except the outer edge of the third, which is blackiſh: the legs are of this laſt colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *St. Domingo* and *Jamaica*. I have received them from the laſt place.

45. YELLOW-BELLIED THR.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt. Bill not much curved, except juſt at the end, where there is a ſmall notch; colour black: the upper parts of the plumage are black: the lower part of the back and rump ferruginous: the under parts of the body of a pale ruſty yellow, paleſt on the chin and fore part of the neck: the ſides of the body croſſed with tranſverſe blackiſh lines: acroſs the middle of the wing a bar of white: tail ſlightly cuneiform in ſhape; the outer tail feather white; the ſecond and third white at the ends for an inch; the others juſt fringed at the tip with the ſame: legs brown.

Said to come from *Braſil*.

Turdus

46.

Turdus merula, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 295. N° 22.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 197.—*Muller*, N° 29. N° 241. + BLACKBIRD.

Le Merle, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 227. N° 10.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 330. pl. 20.—*Pl. nl.* ii. 555.

Schwartze amſel. *Friſch.* t. 29.—*Kram. el.* p. 360. 3.

Merla, *Olin. uccel.* p. 29.

The Blackbird, *Raii Syn.* p. 65. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 190.—*Albin.* i. pl. 37.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 109. pl. 47.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a well-known bird: its length above ten inches. The bill, inſide of the mouth, and eye-lids, in the *male*, of a fine orange yellow: the plumage univerſally black: the legs black brown.

FEMALE.

The *female* is moſtly brown, inclining to rufous beneath, particularly on the breaſt and belly. The bill is duſky black: and the legs brown.

Young *males*, for the firſt year, much reſemble the *females*; not becoming of a full black, nor gaining the yellow bill, till the ſecond year.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This ſpecies ſeems pretty general throughout the temperate parts of *Europe*; moſt authors mentioning it. It is not common in *Ruſſia*, except in the weſtern provinces; and in reſpect to ſome parts of that empire is migratory, as it is ſeldom obſerved at *Woroneſch*, on the river *Don*, till paſt the middle of *April* *; and as to *Sibiria*, it has never yet been found there †. It is ſaid alſo to be frequent at *Aleppo*; but in any other part of *Aſia* ‡, or in *Africa*, I do not recollect to have heard of it.

* *Decouv. Ruſſ.* i. p. 102. † Mr. *Pennant*.

‡ I have indeed ſeen one very like it in ſome *Chineſe* drawings, but the legs were red, as well as the bill, and the under parts of the plumage duſky: it was about the ſame ſize and ſhape. Probably a variety of N° 27.

This ſpecies is not gregarious, preferring a ſolitary life; and is a timorous, reſtleſs bird: it frequents hedges, and is often ſeen in gardens, and near habitations, in ſummer-time; but in winter takes ſhelter in deep woods.

It builds generally in ſome thicket, frequently in the *hawthorn*, making the neſt of *ſtraw*, *moſs*, and *dried graſs*, lining the inſide with *clay*, on which is a layer of fine *hay*, &c. The eggs are of a blueiſh green, marked with dark ſpots, and four or five in number. The young birds are eaſily brought up tame. The natural note of this bird is very agreeable, but ſo loud that it is only ſufferable at a diſtance: it begins its ſong very early in ſpring, and continues it great part of ſummer: beſides this, when tame it may be taught to whiſtle tunes, as well as to imitate the human voice.

In ſome counties of *England* this bird is called the *Ouzel*.

46. VAR. A. WHITE-HEADED BL.

Le Merle à tête blanche, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 230. A.

THE Bill, legs, and irides, yellow: head white: the plumage black, except part of the wings, and behind the eyes ſome markings of white.

46. VAR. B. PIED BL.

Le Merle varié, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 231. B.
Pied Blackbird, *Albin.* ii. pl. 37.
Lev. Muſ.

VARIEGATED with white and black.

46. VAR. C. WHITE BL.

Le Merle blanc, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 232. C.
Lev. Muſ.

WHOLLY white. Bill and legs yellowiſh.

Le

47. + WHITE-CHINNED THR.

Le Merle de la Jamaique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 277. N° 34.
——— brun de la Jamaique, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 391.
Le Merle, *Fermin. Surin.* ii. p. 182.
The Thruſh, *Sloan. Jam.* p. 305. t. 256. f. 2.—*Raii Syn.* p. 185. N° 30. *Br. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill orange, with a line of black near the end: plumage blackiſh brown, paleſt beneath: chin and belly whitiſh: legs orange. Some ſpecimens have a ſpot of white on the ſecondaries.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, where it frequents the woody mountains, and is thought to be good food. The fat is orange-coloured.

47. VAR. A. A Variety of this, wanting the white chin, was met with at *New Caledonia*, in the *South Seas*.

47. VAR. B. *FERMIN* alſo mentions a bird of *Surinam* *, which ſeems a further variety. The bill and legs both orange, and the colour of the male black. The bill of the *female* duſky.

This is common. Feeds on fruits and inſects; and makes the neſt of moſs, ſmall twigs, and roots, firmly united together.

47. VAR. C. Le Merle d'Amerique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 308. N° 51.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill and legs yellow: plumage of a ſhining violet; black above, and dull beneath: quills rufous at the tips. The *female* grey.

* *Deſcr. Surin.* vol. ii. p. 182.

PLACE. This is said to inhabit *America* *, and is probably a variety of the others.

48. LABRADOR THR.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches and a half. Bill ſtrait, a very little notch at the tip; one inch long, and black: general colour of the plumage a gloſſy ſhining black, with a variable blue and green tinge: tail three inches three quarters in length: legs black: hind toe long, and the claw very ſtout.

From *Labrador*. In the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*.

49. + RING OUZEL.

Turdus torquatus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 296. N° 23.—*Faun. Suec.* 221.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 198.—*Muller* N° 242.—*Brun.* N° 237.—*Kram.* p. 360. N° 4.—*Friſch.* t. 30.

Le Merle à Collier, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 235. N° 12.

——— à plaſtron blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 340. pl. 31.—*Pl. enl.* 516.

Merulæ congener, *Raii Syn.* p. 67. N° 12.—*Will. orn.* p. 195.

Ring Ouzel, or Amſel, *Raii Syn.* p. 65. A. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 194.—*Albin.* i. pl. 39.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 110. pl. 46.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. IN ſize this rather exceeds a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill blackiſh: inſide of the mouth yellow: irides hazel. At a diſtance this bird appears of a dull black, but on inſpection each feather is found to be margined with grey or aſh-colour: on the breaſt is a large patch of white, paſſing a little backwards like a collar: the legs are brown.

FEMALE. The *female* differs in having the white creſcent on the breaſt much leſs conſpicuous, and in ſome birds quite wanting; which

* Probably the warmer parts of it; as it was firſt deſcribed by *Feuillée*, whoſe obſervations were confined to *South America* and the *Weſt Indies*. See *Feuill. Obſ. Journ.* p. 125. ed. 1725.

has occaſioned authors to conſider it as a different ſpecies, under the name of *Rock Ouzel* *.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This is not only a *Britiſh* bird, but is likewiſe met with in many parts of the old continent, both in the warmer as well as colder regions †; alſo in *Africa* ‡ and *Aſia* §. It is however in all theſe places noticed as migratory. They come into *Burgundy* in *France* the beginning of *October*, in ſmall flocks, ſtaying only two or three weeks; and are ſeen again in *April* or *May*: probably only paſſing and returning to other parts. This circumſtance is likewiſe obſerved to happen in *Hampſhire* in this kingdom, at the moſt not ſtaying more than a fortnight at a time. They are known to breed both in *Wales*, *Cumberland*, and *Scotland*; as alſo in *Dartmoor* in *Devonſhire*, where Mr. *Pennant* has obſerved them, and ſays that they build on the ſides of ſtreams, in the banks, and that they are very clamorous when diſturbed.

Others inform us, that they make the neſt on the ground, at the foot of ſome low buſh, and that it is formed like that of the common Blackbird, and the eggs of the ſame colour, and five in number. Now and then one is met with in the more ſouthern parts. Such an ill-fated ſtraggler was ſhot near *Dartford*, about four years ſince, and is now in my collection.

The food of this bird conſiſts of *inſects*, *berries*, &c.; and when fat its fleſh is in much eſtimation.

VARIETIES.

Of this bird varieties have been noticed; ſome quite white, and others ſpotted with white: as well as a third, which is bigger than the common one, ſpotted with white, and without

* *Willughby*, p. 107.

† Not in *Ruſſia* nor *Sibiria*. *Pennant*.

‡ *Adanſon*.

§ About the borders of the *Caſpian Sea*, wintering in *Perſia*.

the

the creſcent on the breaſt. This laſt is ſaid to come into *Lorrain* at the end of autumn, remarkably fat. It feeds on *Snails*, and is very adroit in breaking the ſhells on a ſtone, to get at the contents; but in want of *Snails* feeds on *ivy-berries*. It is accounted good food *.

50. WATER-OUZEL.

Sturnus cinclus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 290. N° 5.—*Faun. Suec.* N° 214.—*Brun.* N° 230.—*Muller.* p. 29. N° 236.

Motacilla cinclus, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 223.—*Kram. el.* p. 374. 3.

Le Merle d'Eau, *Briſ. orn.* v. p. 252. 15.—*Buf. oiſ.* viii. p. 134. pl. 11.—*Pl. enl.* 940.

Water Ouzel, or Water Crake, *Raii Syn.* p. 66. A. 7.—*Will. orn.* p. 149. pl. 24.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 39.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 111.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſomewhat leſs than a Blackbird: length ſeven inches and a half. The bill is ten lines long, ſtrait, or rather bending upwards, and curved downwards at the tip; colour black: the irides are hazel: eyelids white: the upper parts of the head and neck deep brown; the reſt of the upper parts, the belly, vent, and tail, are black; but the feathers of the back and wings have browniſh edges: the chin, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, are pure white; and between that and the black on the belly the colour is rufous brown: the legs are black.

In young birds the belly is white.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This ſpecies is ſolitary, and is found in various parts of *England*, but chiefly ſuch as are full of rivulets, and eſpecially where they are ſituated between rocks; this bird frequenting ſuch places for the ſake of its food, living chiefly on inſects and ſmall fiſh, which it ſearches for in a ſingular manner, by not only

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* iii. p. 347.

diving

Pl. XXXVIII.

White-tailed Thrush.

diving under water for them, but flying and running after them at the bottom in the ſame manner as on land: how this is effected we are not told, but the fact is averred for true *. It makes its neſt on the ground, on the banks, of hay and dried fibres, lining it with dry oak-leaves, having a portico, or grand entrance, of green moſs †. The eggs are five in number, white, tinged with a fine bluſh of red. It is met with in many parts of *Europe*, even the more northern ‡, as the cold alone will not make it deſert its uſual haunts; nothing leſs than the ſtreams being frozen up.

51. WHITE-TAILED THR. Pl. XXXVIII.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Blackbird: length eight inches. Bill one inch long, and of a lead-colour: plumage in general black: rump and tail white, except the ends of the two middle feathers, which are black for an inch and a half, and of all the others for about half an inch: the thighs are alſo white: legs and claws yellowiſh.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Gibraltar*.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.—Decouv. Ruſſ.* vol. i. p. 307, 314.—*Kramer*, &c.——This laſt author mentions, that one of them had been caught under water by means of a line and hook, which had been baited to catch fiſh.

† *Br. Zool.*

‡ Met with at *Kamtſchatka*. *Ellis's Narr.* vol. ii. p. 43.

52.

+ ROSE-COLOURED THR.

Turdus roſeus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 294. N° 15.—*Faun. Suec.* 219.—*Nov. Com. Ac. Petrop.* xv. p. 478. t. 23. f. 1.

Sturnus roſeus, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 130. N° 191.

Turdus Seleucis, *Faun. Arab.* p. vi. a.—p. 5. N° 16.

Le Merle couleur de Roſe, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 250. N° 20.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 348. pl. 22.—*Pl. enl.* 251.

Merula Roſea, *Raii Syn.* p. 67. 9.

Roſe or carnation-coloured Ouzel, *Will. orn.* p. 194.—*Edw.* pl. 20.—*Br. Zool. App.* N° 5. pl. 5.—*Arct. Zool.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Starling: length near eight inches. Bill three quarters of an inch, a little bent, of a fleſh-colour, with the baſe blackiſh: irides pale: the feathers of the head are long, and form a creſt: the head, neck, wings, and tail, are black, with gloſſes of blue, purple, and green, in different lights: back, rump, breaſt, belly, and leſſer wing coverts, pale roſe-colour, with a few irregular dark ſpots: legs pale red: claws crooked, and brown.

FEMALE. The *female* differs merely in being paler. We have reaſon to think that the teints of theſe birds differ much, as *Ruſſell* * calls our *Roſe-* *fleſh-colour*, while the name given it in the *Peterſburgh Tranſ.* is *ſanguineous*.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This bird is met with in ſeveral parts of *Europe*, and in *Aſia*. It comes in great numbers about *Aleppo*, in *July* and *Auguſt*, in purſuit of the ſwarms of *locuſts* †; whence it is held ſacred by the *Turks*, as great quantities are deſtroyed by this means: it is alſo ſeen in vaſt flocks, every year, in the ſouth of *Ruſſia*, about the river *Don*, and in *Sibiria*, about the *Irtiſch*; finding abundance of *locuſts* for food, and convenience for breeding between the rocks: it is alſo common on the borders of the *Caſpian Sea*,

* *Hiſt. of Aleppo*, p. 70. † Hence called the *Locuſt Bird*. *Ruſſell*.

about

about *Aſtrachan*, and from thence all along the *Volga* *. We hear of it in *Switzerland* and *Lapland* †, but is ſaid never to exceed the bounds of the latter.

It is a ſcarce bird in reſpect to *England*, one being only now and then met with. *Edwards* mentions two inſtances; to which we can add one, that was ſhot at *Grantham*, in *Lincolnſhire*, now in poſſeſſion of Sir *Joſeph Banks*; as alſo the aſſurance of one or more being ſhot almoſt every ſeaſon about *Ormſkirk* in *Lancaſhire*. It is more frequent in *France*, as it is often met with in *Burgundy*, in its paſſage to other parts; and is mentioned as common to *Italy* by *Aldrovandus* ‡.

55.
Turdus cyanus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 296. N° 23. + BLUE THR.
Le Merle bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 355. pl. 24.—*Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 282. N° 37.
Le Merle ſolitaire femelle d'Italie, *Pl. enl.* 250. (female).
Cyanos, ſeu Cærulea avis *Bellonii*, *Raii Syn.* p. 66. N° 5.—*Will. orn.* p. 192.
Indian Mock-bird, *id.* p. 66. N° 6?
Solitary Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 18. (male).
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſomewhat leſs than a Blackbird: length eight inches. Bill fourteen lines, hooked at the tip; colour of it blackiſh: the inſide of the mouth and eye-lids orange: the irides dull hazel: the plumage of a cinereous blue, but each feather is marked near the end with a brown band, and the very tip white: the quills and tail are duſky, edged with cinereous blue: the legs duſky.

FEMALE. The *female* is likewiſe blue, but much inclined to aſh-colour, and beneath tranſverſely waved with this laſt colour and black.

* See *Decouv. Ruſſ.* vol. i. 157.—ii. 146. &c.
† *Linnæus.* See alſo *Amæn. Acad.* vol. iv. N° 594. ‡ *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This bird is found in the iſle of *Candia*, *Dalmatia*, and parts between, moſt of the *Archipelagic* iſles *, and perhaps thoſe of the *Mediterranean*, ſince *Edwards* mentions its being found at *Gibraltar*; from whence alſo I have one now in my collection.

54. SOLITARY THR.

Le Solitaire, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 268. N° 30.
Le Merle Solitaire, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 358.
Paſſera Solitaria, *Olin. uccel.* p. 14.
Paſſer Solitarius, *Raii Syn.* p. 66. 4.
Solitary Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 191. t. 36. 37.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Blackbird: length eight or nine inches. Bill brown, and bent at the tip: inſide of the mouth yellow: irides orange: the general colour of the plumage brown, marked with ſmall whitiſh ſpots: the ſides of the head, throat, neck, breaſt, and upper wing coverts, have a tinge of blue: rump, and under tail coverts, plain brown, as are the quills: the tail blackiſh: legs brown.

FEMALE.

The *female* is brown, without the leaſt tinge of blue; and the ſpots, which are moſt numerous on the breaſt, are of a dirty yellowiſh colour: quills and tail brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This is frequent in *France*, *Italy*, the iſles of the *Mediterranean* and *Archipelago*, and other parts; where it is not only eſteemed for its ſong, but held in veneration by moſt people, ſo as to think it almoſt ſacrilege to take the neſt, or kill the bird.

It frequents mountainous and rocky places, and is always

* *Kolben* mentions a *blue bird* at the *Cape of Good Hope*, which is of the ſize of a *Starling*; but the bill, according to him, is between three and four inches in length. I ſhould therefore heſitate to pronounce this our *Blue Thruſh*; ſeeming more allied to our *Black-capped King-Fiſher*, i. p. 624. — See *Hiſt. Cap.* ii. p. 152.

ſeen

ſeen alone, except in breeding-time, when it frequently is known to make the neſt in old ruined edifices, church-towers, and ſuch-like places, (but not two pair near each other) laying five or ſix eggs. The young are eaſily brought up, and, beſides that ſweet ſong which nature has furniſhed them with, and for which they are ſo much eſteemed, may be taught to whiſtle, and articulate words. They are ſaid not only to ſing in the day, when kept in a cage, but alſo by *candle-light*, and to live in this ſtate eight or ten years.

The food conſiſts of *inſects*, *grapes*, and other fruits.

It is not ſtrictly a bird of paſſage; but is obſerved to change place in different ſeaſons; coming into thoſe parts where it is uſed to build, in *April*, and retiring in *Auguſt*.

55. PENSIVE THR.

Le Solitaire de Manille, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 270. N° 31. pl. 33. f. 2.
Le Merle Solitaire de Manille, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 363.—*Pl. enl.* 636. (the male). —564. 2. (the female).

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Rock Shrike: length eight inches. Bill one inch; colour of it brown: the head, fore part of the neck, and the back, are cinereous blue: the rump blue: ſpotted with yellow on the throat, fore part of the neck, and upper part of the breaſt: wing coverts ſpotted with the ſame, but not ſo thick, and mixed likewiſe with other white ſpots: the under parts of the body are orange, marked with blue and white curved ſpots: the quills and tail are blackiſh, the laſt margined with rufous: the legs are blackiſh.

FEMALE. The *female* is a plain bird, if compared with the *male*; has neither blue nor orange about her, being wholly of a browniſh colour, with ſpots of deeper brown on the head, neck, and under parts, which are paler than thoſe above.

PLACE. This was brought from *Manilla*, by M. *Sonnerat*.

Le

56. HERMIT THR. Le Solitaire des Philippines, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 272. N° 3. pl. 28. 1.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 364.—*Pl. enl.* 339.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches and a half. Bill one inch, brown, with a whitiſh baſe: round the eyes whitiſh: the crown of the head is yellowiſh olive: hind-head, upper parts of the neck, and back, brown; each feather having a duſky band near the tip, which is whitiſh: the ſides of the head, and under parts of the body, have each feather of a rufous white margined with brown, and a dirty rufous white tip: the leſſer wing coverts and rump are cinereous: quills and tail brown, bordered with grey: legs brown.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles*, and ſeems to have much affinity to the laſt.

57. ROCK THR. Merula ſaxatilis, *Raii Syn.* p. 68. N° 3.
Greater Redſtart, *Will. orn.* p. 197. pl. 36.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Thruſh. Bill pale brown, like that of a Thruſh, and rather bent at the tip: the upper parts of the plumage deep brown; moſt of the feathers edged with cinereous white: rump ferruginous, edged with the ſame: the chin white: throat as the upper parts, but much paler: the fore part of the neck, and all the under parts, dirty orange-colour, waved with brown and white: the two middle tail feathers brown, edged with dirty orange; the others wholly of this laſt colour: legs duſky *.

* I much ſuſpect it to be a variety of the *Rock Shrike*, vol. i. p. 176, if not the ſame bird; and if ſo, it is clearly a *Thruſh*, and not a *Shrike*. It differs, however, from that in the *Pl. enl.* as the bird there figured has the lower part of the back and rump white.

The above deſcription was taken from a well-done drawing belonging to Mr. *Pennant*; who, I think, mentioned the bird to have come from *Gibraltar*, and that it prefers rocky and mountainous ſituations, being found in ſuch places about the *Altaic Chain*, and beyond the *Lake Baikal* frequent. It is a ſhy bird, and in courſe difficult to be ſhot. PLACES.

Willughby talks of it being met with at *Florence*, and ſays it learns to ſpeak articulately, like the *Stare*.

Turdus morio, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 297. N° 26.
Le Merle du Cap de B. E. *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 309. N° 52. pl. 23. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 199.
Le Jaunoir du Cap de B. E. *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 366. 58. AFRICAN THR.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill ſtrong and black: the general colour of the plumage is a greeniſh gloſſy black, except the greater quills, which are rufous; the three firſt of theſe have brown, and the others black tips: the legs are brown. DESCRIPTION.

This is found at the *Cape of Good Hope*. PLACE.

Le Podobé du Senegal, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 368.—*Pl. enl.* 354. 59. RUFOUS-WINGED THR.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length ten inches. Bill brown: general colour of the plumage black: wings rufous and ſhort: under tail coverts tipped with white: tail cuneiform, all but the two middle feathers tipped with white: legs rufous. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*. PLACE.

Turdus

60. SHINING THR.

Turdus nitens, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 294. N° 13.
Le Merle verd d'Angola, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 311. N° 53. pl. 30. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches. Bill black: the plumage is wholly of a gloſſy fine green colour, except ſome of the leſſer wing coverts, which are of a bright ſteel-blue, forming a ſpot on the fore part of the wing of this laſt colour: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Angola* and the *Cape of Good Hope* *.

60. VAR. A.

Le Merle vert d'Angola, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 372.—*Pl. enl.* 561.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt. The upper parts of the head, neck, body, and tail, are of a gloſſy olive-green: the rump blue: on the wings are here and there ſome dark ſpots, and the back has a tinge of blue in ſome lights: throat blue: fore part of the neck blue green: breaſt, belly, thighs, and feathers covering the ears, violet: vent olive yellow: legs black.

PLACE. Found in the ſame place as the laſt. Suppoſed to be a variety only.

* One from this laſt place is in the collection of Sir *J. Banks*.

61.
GLOSSY THR.

Le Merle verd à longue queue du Senegal, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 313. N° 54. pl. 31. f. 1.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 369.—*Pl. enl.* 220.
Le Merle cuivre d'Afrique, *Salern. orn.* p. 182.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE larger than a Blackbird: length eighteen inches, of which the tail makes eleven. The bill black: general colour of the plumage gloſſy green in different ſhades: the head inclines to blackiſh, with a gold caſt: belly and thighs gloſſed with copper: rump, and two middle tail feathers, incline to purple; the ſhape of the laſt greatly cuneiform, the outermoſt feather being very ſhort: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Senegal*. *Buffon* mentions one in the *Cabinet du Roi*, which had a much ſhorter tail; but ſuppoſes it not to have been in a perfect ſtate.

62.
GILDED THR.

Le Merle violet du Royaume de Juida, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 373.—*Pl. enl.* 540.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the laſt. Bill brown: irides yellow: the head, neck, and under parts of the body, are violet: back and wings of a gilded green, with a band of blue on the inner edge: the upper tail coverts and tail blue: legs reddiſh brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits the kingdom of *Whidah*, in *Africa*, and ſeems to bear much affinity to the two laſt-deſcribed.

63.
VIOLET THR.

Le Merle bleu de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 188. pl. 108.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of our Blackbird. Bill black: irides red: the whole plumage of a changeable violet blue: the feathers of the head, neck, breaſt, and wing coverts, have at the end a band of

changeable violet-blue, which has the luſtre of poliſhed metal: on the wing coverts are two feathers which have a white band: the thighs are white on the inſide, and deep blue without: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *China*.

64. WHIDAH THR. Le Merle violet à ventre blanc de Juida, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 402.—*Pl. enl.* 648. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark, or rather leſs: the length ſix inches and a half. Bill aſh-colour: the plumage in general is violet, excepting the belly, which is white: the legs are aſh-coloured: the quills are blackiſh. The wings, when cloſed, reach three-fourths of the length of the tail.

PLACE. Inhabits the kingdom of *Whidah*, in *Africa*.

65. DOMINICAN THR. Le Merle Dominiquain des Philippines, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 396.—*Pl. enl.* 627. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches. Bill pale brown: the upper parts of the body are brown, marked here and there with a mixture of violet, or poliſhed ſteel-colour: the baſe of the tail of this laſt colour, but towards the end greeniſh: the head, and all the under parts of the body, are very light, or browniſh white: the legs pale brown: the wings are remarkably long in this bird, reaching, when cloſed, nearly to the end of the tail.

PLACE. This was brought from the *Philippine Iſles* by M. *Sonnerat*.

Le

66. WHITE-HEADED THR.

Le Merle Dominiquain de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 191.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a trifle leſs than our Blackbird. The bill is blackiſh, with a tinge of red and yellow: irides the colour of yellow orpiment: the head and neck are white, and the feathers long and narrow: the hind part of the neck deep cinereous grey: the back and rump, breaſt and belly, the ſame, but paler: wing coverts and leſſer quills copper green, gloſſed with violet; on the firſt, a white ſpot or two: the quills black: the tail like the wing coverts; the under coverts of it white: legs yellow.

FEMALE.

The *female* has the head grey, like the reſt of the body, and the copper gloſs on the wings leſs brilliant.

PLACE.

Theſe birds are found in *China*, where they are called *Petites Galinotes*.

67. SONGSTER THR.

Le petit Merle de L'Iſle de Panay, *Son. Voy.* p. 115. pl. 73.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Pettichaps. Irides red: the head, neck, back, and wing coverts, are of a greeniſh black, with a gloſs of both blue and violet: the feathers on the head and neck differ from the reſt, in being longer and narrower: quills and tail black.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This is very common at *Manilla*, *Panay*, and almoſt all the *Philippine* iſlands; being often ſeen in flocks of thouſands together. It makes the neſt frequently in *pigeon-houſes*, like the *Starling*; whence it has obtained that name by many. It has a fine ſong, and ſo agreeably variegated, that it has obtained the name of *Muſician*.

68.
BLACK-NECKED THR.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH nine inches. Bill duſky: irides brown: head, chin, and nape, white: at the baſe of the bill begins a yellowiſh ſtreak, which paſſes beneath, and takes in the eye, but does not appear above it: the neck is black: the upper part of the back and ſcapulars ferruginous brown; the lower of a duſky black, inclining to ferruginous on the rump: under parts of the body brown, except the breaſt and thighs, which are yellowiſh: all the quills are black, but the ſecondaries have white tips: tail cuneiform; of a deep lead-colour, almoſt black: legs duſky.

PLACE. This appears to be a very beautiful bird, and is ſuppoſed to inhabit *China*. The deſcription taken from a fine drawing, in the poſſeſſion of Captain *Broadley*.

69.
YELLOW-FRONTED THR.

Le petit Merle de la Côte de Malabar, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 192.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Houſe Sparrow, but more elongated. The bill is black: irides yellow: general colour of the plumage a fine ſhining green: the forehead yellow: throat black: at the lower mandible is a ſtreak of ultramarine blue: the wing coverts are of a changeable light blue colour: legs black.

FEMALE. The *female* is ſmaller: the general colour is of a pleaſing green, inclining to yellow on the belly: the throat pale ſky-blue.

PLACE. Found on the coaſt of *Malabar*.

Le Boubil de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 193.

70. CHANTING THR.

LESS than our Blackbird. Bill yellowiſh grey: irides brownish: general colour of the plumage that of *umber*: behind the eye a longitudinal black band, which extends half way down the neck: legs yellowiſh grey. DESCRIPTION.

This is met with in the ſouthern provinces of *China*, and is ſaid to be the only bird of this vaſt empire which has any thing like a ſong; whence it has gained the name of *Nightingale*. It is called at *Canton*, *Boubil*. PLACE.

Le Merle de la Chine, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 368.—*Pl. enl.* 604.

71. SPECTACLE THR.

A Trifle bigger than a Blackbird: length eight inches and a half. Bill blackiſh: upper parts of the body greeniſh grey: head and neck cinereous, inclining to brown on the breaſt: forehead black, paſſing round, and beneath each eye, not unlike a pair of ſpectacles: upper parts of the body and two middle tail feathers greeniſh brown: the ſide feathers much darker brown, in ſhape a little cuneiform: breaſt and belly dirty yellowiſh white: legs yellow. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *China*. PLACE.

72. ← CEYLON THR.

Turdus Zeylonus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 297. N° 28.
Le Merle à Collier du Cap de B. Eſp. *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 299. N° 46. pl. 30. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 272.
Le Plaſtron Noir de Ceilan, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 374.
Green Pye of the Iſle of Ceylon, *Edw. pl.* 321.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird: length ſeven inches and a half. Bill black: the crown of the head is cinereous olive; from thence to the tail fine olive green: over the eye a ſtreak of yellow: chin and throat yellow: from the noſtrils through the eye, bending forwards to the fore part of the neck, is a ſtreak of black, which blends itſelf with a deep creſcent of the ſame on the breaſt: belly, vent, and thighs, yellow: the tail is cuneiform, and three inches and a half long; the two middle feathers are like the back; the others are black, with yellow tips: the legs are blackiſh.

FEMALE. The *female* wants both the black ſtreak which paſſes through the eye of the male, as well as the collar on the breaſt: the upper parts are greeniſh yellow: the throat grey: and the breaſt and belly greeniſh yellow, but paler than the upper parts.

PLACE. The native place of this bird is ſuppoſed to be *Ceylon*; but is likewiſe frequently received from the *Cape of Good Hope**; whether indigenous likewiſe to that place is uncertain. The female has much reſemblance to the following ſpecies.

* Two, from that place, are in the collection of *Charles Boddam*, Eſq; they are named *Babakery*; in one of them there is only a patch of black on the throat, not a creſcent.

L'oranvert,

L'oranvert, ou Merle à ventre-orangé du Senegal, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 377.— *Pl. enl.* 358. 73. ORANGE-BELLIED THR.

SIZE of a Blackbird, or rather ſmaller: length eight inches. Bill brown: the head, chin, throat, and upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are green, with a fine reflection of orange in particular lights: a few of the quills have the outer webs white; the under parts, from the throat to the vent, bright orange: the legs are brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*. PLACE.

L'oranbleu, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 377.
Merle du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 221. 73. VAR. A.

THE upper parts of this bird verge much to blue: each feather deepeſt coloured on the margins: all the under parts orange. DESCRIPTION.

Suppoſed to be a variety of the laſt-mentioned.

Le Merle jaune de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 193. 74. YELLOW THR.

SIZE of the Blackbird. Bill red: irides grey: general colour of the plumage deep yellow; paleſt beneath: ſhafts of the feathers white: the eye is ſurrounded with white feathers: from the upper mandible ſprings a band of black, which finiſhes in a point a little behind the eye: the legs are red *. DESCRIPTION.

* This ſeems not far different from our *Golden Oriole*, vol. i. p. 449; but the tail is not ſaid to be tipped with yellow.

75. WHITE-RUMPED THR.

Le Merle brun du Cap de Bon Eſperance, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 378.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird: length ten inches. General colour brown, with a reflection of dull green in ſome lights: the belly and rump white: the wings reach to about the middle of the tail.

PLACE. This was brought from the *Cape* by M. *Sonnerat*.

76. CINEREOUS THR.

L'Ourovang, ou Merle cendre de Madagaſcar, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 291. pl. 25. f. 2.—*Buf oiſ.* iii. p. 380.—*Pl. enl.* 557. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches and a half. Bill narrow, marked near the end with brown, and beſet with briſtles at the baſe: the general colour of the plumage is cinereous, very dark, and inclined to greeniſh black on the crown: the reſt of the head, neck, breaſt, upper parts of the body, and leſſer wing coverts, incline to olive green: greater wing coverts, quills, and tail, dark aſh-colour: belly and vent yellowiſh: legs brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Madagaſcar*, where it is called *Ourovong*.

77. PIGEON THR.

Le Merle des Colombiers, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 381.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a *Throſtle:* general colour green, which is very changeable in different reflections of light. Some of theſe birds are leſs than others, and have a white rump and vent; but whether young birds, or different in ſex, is not known.

PLACE. Theſe are met with in the *Philippine Iſles*, where they are called *Pigeon Starlings*; as they frequently, like the *Starlings* in *Europe*, build in *pigeon*-houſes.

78.
BLACK-THROATED THR.

Le Merle à gorge noire de St. Domingue, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 382.—*Pl. enl.* 559.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Throſtle: length ſeven inches and a half. Bill black: the forehead, between the bill and eye, the chin, throat, and as far as the breaſt, are black; this is bordered by rufous, extending to the crown, which is of the ſame colour: hind part of the neck, back, and wing coverts, grey brown, more or leſs ſhaded with brown: greater coverts and quills, blackiſh brown, edged with light grey: rump, and under parts of the body, greeniſh yellow, marked with ſome large ſcattered black ſpots on the breaſt and belly: tail three inches long, rounded in ſhape; the colour the ſame as the back; all but the middle feathers margined with blackiſh: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *St. Domingo.*

79.
GREEN THR.

DESCRIPTION.

SMALLER than the Fieldfare: length ſeven inches. Bill black, beneath yellowiſh, tip brown: head, neck, and upper parts of the body, greyiſh green: over the eyes a white ſtreak; beneath them a white ſpot: throat grey, ſpotted with white: breaſt and ſides pale rufous: belly and vent white: thighs mixed, cinereous and white: ſome of the quills brown, others grey: tail even at the end: legs and claws yellowiſh.

PLACE

Georgi * deſcribes this ſpecies from one kept in a cage, which was ſuppoſed to have come from *China*; and adds, that it ſung well, and was fond of wetting itſelf with water, like the *Starling*.

* See *Reiſe*, p. 505.

80. OLIVE THR.

Turdus olivaceus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 292. N° 5.—*Mantiſſ.* 1771. p. 526.
Le Merle olive du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 294. N° 43. pl. 22. f. 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 381.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Redwing: length eight inches and a quarter. Bill brown: the upper parts of the plumage olive brown; the under yellow: the throat yellow brown, ſpotted with brown: legs and claws brown.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.*

In the *Mantiſſa*, *Linnæus* adds, that the *lore* is black: upper part of the body browniſh grey: all beneath, and the rump, ferruginous: the two middle tail feathers brown; the others ferruginous. In one ſpecimen the head was hoary.

81. INDIAN THR.

Le Merle olive des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 298. N° 45. pl. 31. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 384.—*Pl. enl.* 564. f. 1.
Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LESS than the Redwing: length eight inches. Bill blackiſh: the upper parts of the body are deep olive green; the under parts the ſame, but paler, and inclined to yellow: the quills have the inner webs brown, the outer olive green, with the edge for two-thirds from the baſe yellowiſh: the tail olive green: legs blackiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies.* That in the *Br. Muſ.* is rather ſmaller, and has the chin duſky black.

82. ASH-COLOURED THR.

Le Merle cendré des Indes, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 286. N° 39. pl. 25. f. 3.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 385.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Redwing: length ſeven inches and three quarters. Bill black, with a few briſtles at the baſe: the plumage of a deep aſh-colour, paleſt beneath: the greater wing coverts black, with grey edges: quills the ſame, but the white is broader on the ſecondaries than the greater ones; the ſecondaries have alſo part of the inner webs white: the two middle tail feathers are like the back; the next on each ſide is black, with the margins and tips aſh-colour; the reſt of the outer ones black: the legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*.

83. GREY THR.

Le Merle gris de Gingi, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 193.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Blackbird. Bill yellowiſh white: the top of the head, and hind part of the neck, are whitiſh: the throat, fore part of the neck, back, wings, and tail, deep grey: the breaſt, belly, thighs, and vent, very pale reddiſh grey: legs yellowiſh.

PLACE.

Inhabits the coaſt of *Coromandel*: chiefly ſeen on the ground, where it is perpetually hopping after worms and inſects, which it finds in the dung of animals, whence it has gained the name of *Fouille-merde*.

84. LONG-BILLED THR.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches and a half. Bill an inch and a half long, moderately bent, and of a browniſh fleſh-colour; near the tip an almoſt obſolete notch; at the gape a few black weak hairs:

hairs: the tongue half the length of the bill, and jagged at the end: the feathers on the head ſhort and pointed: the plumage on the upper parts of the body pale olive brown: over the eye a pale yellowiſh ſtreak: wing coverts and quills margined with pale yellow: the rump much inclined to yellow: all the under parts of the body pale brimſtone: the tail much rounded in ſhape; the two middle feathers are brown, with pale ends; the others duſky yellow, with pale ſhafts: the legs are duſky fleſh-colour: the toes long; the hind claw large.

PLACE. This inhabits the iſland of *Eimeo*.

Some of theſe birds, in the poſſeſſion of Sir *Joſeph Banks*, ſaid to have come from *York Iſland*, had a greater mixture of paliſh buff on the wing coverts, and were alſo mottled with duſky and buff throughout. It is moſt likely that theſe were young birds.

85. SENEGAL THR.

Le Merle du Senegal, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 261. N° 26. pl. 22. f. 2.
Le Merle brun du Senegal, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 385.—*Pl. enl.* 563. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. LESS than a Redwing: length eight inches. Bill brown: the general colour of the plumage grey brown; except the belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, which are dirty white: quills, tail, and legs, brown.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

86. MADAGASCAR THR.

Le Merle de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 274. N° 33. pl. 25. f. 1.—D° ou le Tanaombé, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 386.—*Pl. enl.* 557. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. LESS than the Redwing: length ſeven inches and a quarter. Bill black; baſe beſet with briſtles: head, neck, back, and ſcapulars, brown: rump greeniſh brown: breaſt and ſides rufous brown:

brown: belly, thighs, and vent, white: quills blackiſh; from the ſecond to the ſixth, part white part violet on the outer webs; the ſecondaries black mixed with violet and green, and ſome of the inner ones gloſſed with a gilded rufous-colour: the two middle tail feathers green gold; the others duſky, with the outer margins green gold: the outermoſt feather is white on the exterior margin, and the two next fringed with white: the ſhape of the tail ſomewhat forked: legs black.

This inhabits *Madagaſcar*, and is called *Tanaombé*. PLACE.

87. MINDANAO THR.

Le Merle de Mindanao, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 387.—*Pl. enl.* 627. f. 1.

LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill lead-colour: head, neck, upper parts, and tail, ſteel blue: the breaſt, and under parts, white: on the wing, near the edge, is a longitudinal band of white; the greater coverts and part of the ſecondaries being of that colour: the tail is ſomewhat cuneiform in ſhape: the legs are brown. DESCRIPTION.

Brought from *Mindanao* by M. *Sonnerat*. PLACE.

A bird of this kind had the greater quills tipped with deep changeable green, and ſome ſpots of gloſſy variable violet in ſeveral parts of the body, eſpecially at the hind part of the head.

88. MAURITIUS THR.

Le Merle vert de l'Iſle de France, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 388.—*Pl. enl.* 648. f. 2.

LESS than the Redwing: length ſeven inches. Bill aſh-coloured: the plumage is wholly of a deep greeniſh blue throughout: the feathers of the head and neck are narrow, and longer than the others: the legs are lead-coloured. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Iſle of France*. PLACE.

89. BLACK-HEADED THR.

Turdus atricapillus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 295. N° 18.
Le Merle à tête noire du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Brif. orn. Suppl.* p. 47. N° 66. pl. 3. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 388.—*Pl. enl.* 392.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Redwing: length nine inches. Bill black: the head and part of the neck are of a gloſſy black: back and ſcapulars deep brown: rump and upper tail coverts rufous: the under parts, from the throat to the vent, are very pale rufous: the ſides croſſed with tranſverſe duſky lines: the wing coverts are brown, ſome of them margined with rufous, and others with white: the quills are deep brown; the nine firſt are white at the baſe, but in the two firſt the white only occupies the inner web; when the wing is cloſed, a white ſpot appears: the tail is wedge-ſhaped, and of a blackiſh colour; all but the two middle feathers have white tips, the white part occupying moſt ſpace in the outer feathers: legs brown: claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.*

90. BRUNET THR.

Turdus capenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 295. N° 17.
Le Merle brun du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 259. N° 25. pl. 2. f. 3.
Le Brunet du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 390.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark: length ſeven inches and a quarter. Bill black: head, neck, and upper parts of the body, brown; under parts the ſame, but paler: the belly and thighs have a yellowiſh hue; and the under tail coverts are quite yellow: quills and tail deep brown: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.*

Merle

90. VAR. A.

Merle à Cul. jaune du Cap, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 390.—*Pl. enl.* 317.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS differs from the laſt in being ſomewhat larger. The head and throat are black; the reſt of the plumage of the ſame colour with the laſt. The bill ſeems ſtronger at the baſe, and is ſomewhat more curved than uſual in this genus.

This is moſt likely a mere variety of the other.

91. WHITE-FRONTED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH almoſt ſeven inches. Bill of a deep lead-colour, with a few briſtles at the baſe: on the forehead a white ſpot: head, neck, and upper parts of the body, very deep lead-colour, almoſt black: under parts dirty yellowiſh buff-colour: legs brown.

PLACE.

Met with in *Duſky Bay, New Zealand*; alſo common in *Charlotte Sound*, called by the natives *Gha-toitoi*. In the collection of Sir *J. Banks*.

Lew. Muſ.

91. VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ſix inches. Bill black; baſe of it furniſhed with briſtles: the plumage on the upper part of the body is black: on each ſide of the forehead, at the noſtrils, a ſpot of white: beneath, from the breaſt to vent, white: tail black; all the feathers a little pointed at the end; under part of it aſh-colour. One of theſe birds was black on the middle of the belly, which perhaps was of a different ſex.

Theſe are in the *Leverian Muſeum*, and appear to be varieties of the laſt-deſcribed. They came likewiſe from the *South Seas*, but the place uncertain.

Turdus

92.
CAPE THR.

Turdus cafer, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 295. N° 16.
Le Merle hupé du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 257. N° 23. pl. 20. f. 2.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 393.—*Pl. enl.* 563 f. 1.
Le Gobe-mouche à tête noire de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 197.

DESCRIPTION.

BIGGER than the creſted Lark: length eight inches. Bill one inch, blackiſh: the head a little creſted: head and creſt violet black: the upper parts of the body are brown: the margins of the feathers grey: fore part of the neck and breaſt brown, gloſſed with violet: belly brown, the feathers edged with grey: thighs, rump, and lower belly, white: vent, and under tail coverts, red: the quills and tail are brown; the feathers of the firſt edged with grey; the ſhape of the laſt is cuneiform, the baſe is brown, and the tip white: legs black.

92.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark: length eight inches. Bill three quarters of an inch, a trifle bent, black: the head and chin are black: the upper parts of the body and wings are browniſh aſh-colour, ſtreaked with pale brown; beneath, cinereous white: the vent crimſon: quills and tail brown, the laſt a little cuneiform; three of the outer feathers tipped with white: legs black.

In the muſeum of the late Dr. *Hunter*.

93.
LONG-TAILED THR.
PL. XXXIX.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark: length eleven inches and a half. Bill ſlightly notched near the tip; colour black: head, neck, back, and wing coverts, gloſſy purpliſh black: rump white: the under

57. N° 23.

i. p. 197.

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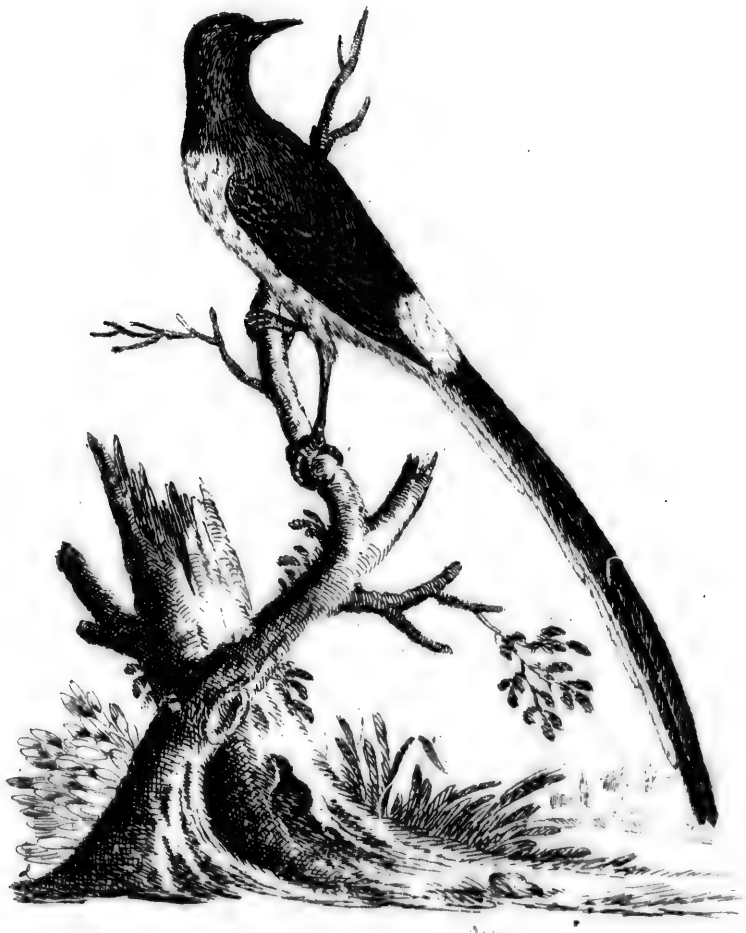
PL. XXXIX.



Long-tailed Thrush.

parts, from the breaſt, ferruginous orange: quills duſky black: the tail is greatly cuneiform in ſhape, the two middle feathers being ſix inches and a half long, and the outer ones only two inches and a half; the four middle feathers are wholly black; the next on each ſide, half black half white; and the three outer ones wholly white: legs pale yellow: claws black.

Inhabits *Pulo Condore*. *Sonnerat* deſcribes one very like this from the coaſt of *Malabar* *. The four middle tail feathers in his bird were black; the others half black half white. PLACE.

Le Merle d'Amboine, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 244. N° 16.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 394.
Avicula Amboinenſis cinerea, *Seba*, vol. i. p. 99. t. 62. f. 4.

94. AMBOINA THR.

SIZE bigger than a Lark. The head, neck, and upper parts of the body, are reddiſh brown: breaſt and under parts light yellow: the prime quills are reddiſh brown; the leſſer ones the ſame, half their length from the tip, but from the middle to the baſe pale yellow: tail, above, reddiſh brown; beneath, golden yellow; the ſhape cuneiform. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Amboina*, and is ſaid to ſing very finely. It is alſo remarkable for flirting up its tail quite on the back in the breeding ſeaſon. PLACE.

Le Merle de L'Iſle de Bourbon, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 293. N° 4. pl. 24. f. 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 395.

95. BOURBON THR.

SIZE of the laſt: length near eight inches. Bill yellowiſh: crown of the head black; the reſt of the head, neck, and DESCRIPTION.

* Le Gobe-mouche à longue queue de Gingi, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 196.

breaſt, upper parts of the body, and leſſer wing coverts, cinereous olive: belly, ſides, and vent, olive yellow: middle of the belly whitiſh: greater wing coverts brown, mixed with pale rufous: quills brown, edged with pale rufous, except three of the middle ones, which are plain brown: tail brown, with two tranſverſe brown bands near the end, one of them paler than the other: the legs are yellowiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Iſle of Bourbon.*

96. YELLOW-CROWNED THR.

Yellow-crowned Thruſh, *Brown's Illuſtr.* p. 50. pl. 22.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the common Thruſh. Bill black: crown of the head and cheeks pale yellow: lower part of the laſt bounded by a black line, extending from the bill: breaſt and belly cinereous; the firſt marked with white and duſky ſagittal lines: greater quills, tail, and legs, dull green.

PLACE. Inhabits *Ceylon* and *Java*, where it is called *Tſutju crawan.* Is

MANNERS. frequently kept in cages, as it imitates, in a very lively manner, almoſt every note that is whiſtled to it.

97. ASH-RUMPED THR.

Le Merle des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 248. N° 19. pl. 31. f. 3. — *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 397.—*Pl. enl.* 273. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE a trifle bigger than a Lark: length ſix inches and a half. Bill black: upper parts of the head, neck, and back, black; lower part of the back and rump aſh-colour: ſides of the head, and all beneath, white: thighs grey: from the bill through the eyes paſſes a ſtreak of black: the wing coverts are of a

blackiſh cheſnut, but the greater ones are margined with white: quills blackiſh; the greater are white from the baſe to the middle, on the inner webs; the ſecondaries white on the outer webs: the tail is ſomewhat cuneiform, but not ſtrictly ſo; the ſix middle feathers are even, the others ſhorten as they are more outward; the colour of them black, with a little white at the baſe; the three outer ones white on each ſide; the fourth white only on the margin at the tip: the legs are blackiſh.

This inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*, where it is called *Terat-boulan*. PLACE.

Le Merle doré de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 247. N° 18. pl. 24. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 398.—*Pl. enl.* 539. f. 2. 98. BLACK-CHEEKED THR.

SIZE of a Lark: length five inches and three quarters. Bill black: the ſides of the head and the throat are velvet black: the general colour the ſame; but each feather margined with yellow: quills and tail black; the laſt only ſixteen lines in length: the legs black. DESCRIPTION.

This is found at *Madagaſcar*, where it is known by the name of *Saui-jala*. PLACE.

Le Merle olive de St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 296. N° 44. pl. 27. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 403.—*Pl. enl.* 273. f. 1. 99. HISPANIOLA THR.

THIS is a ſmall ſpecies: length ſix inches. Bill grey brown: the plumage for the moſt part is olive above, and grey mixed with olive beneath; but the greater wing coverts and quills incline to brown, and have the outer edges olive, the inner whitiſh: the tail brown; but the two middle feathers, and outer DESCRIPTION.

margins of all the others, are olive; the inner whitiſh: legs grey brown.

PLACE. This inhabits *Saint Domingo*, and is like one found in *Cayenne* *, except the upper parts being more brown, and the under of a paler grey.

100. SURINAM THR.

Turdus Surinamus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 297. N° 27.
Le Merle de Surinam, *Brif. orn. Suppl.* p. 46. N° 25. pl. 3. f. 1. — *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 399.
Turdus niger, &c. *N. C. Petr.* xi. p. 439. pl. 16. f. 10.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark: length ſix inches and a half. Bill blackiſh: the general colour of the plumage is gloſſy black, except the crown of the head, which is of a beautiful yellow: on each ſide of the breaſt a pale fulvous yellow ſpot: the rump of the ſame colour: the leſſer inner wing coverts are white, forming a ſpot of the ſame on the wing; the under wing coverts all white: the quills are blackiſh, and all of them, except the two outer ones, and that neareſt the body, are yellow at the baſe on the inner web: the legs are brown.

PLACE. This is met with at *Surinam*.

101. PALM THR.

Turdus palmarum, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 295. N° 19.
Le Palmiſte, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 301. N° 47. pl. 29. f. 1. — *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 400. — *Pl. enl.* 539. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark: length ſix inches and a half. The bill, the crown of the head, the neck, breaſt, and under parts, cinereous: forehead and cheeks black, marked with three white

* *Merle olive de Cayenne*, Pl. enl. 558.

ſpots on each ſide, *viz.* one on each ſide of the forehead, one above, and another under each eye: the chin is white, extending beneath each cheek: upper part of the body and wings olive green: quills brown, with olive green edges: tail of this laſt colour: legs cinereous.

PLACE. This is found at *Cayenne*, and is moſt frequent among the *palm-trees*.

Le Palmiſte à tête noire, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 303. N° 48. pl. 29. f. 2.

101. VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſcarcely differs from the former, except in the head, which is wholly black, but marked with the ſame kind of white ſpots. It is found in the ſame places, and may be conſidered as differing merely in ſex, and moſt likely may prove the *male*.

Le Moloxita, ou la religieuſe d'Abyſſinie, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 400.

102. NUN THR.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird. The bill reddiſh: the head is black, which deſcends on the throat, and finiſhes in a point on the breaſt: the upper parts of the body are yellow, more or leſs tinged with brown; the under parts pale yellow: the wing coverts and feathers of the tail are brown, bordered with yellow, and the quills blackiſh, bordered with light grey: the legs cinereous.

PLACE. This inhabits the woods of *Abyſſinia*, and feeds on berries and fruits; is frequently found in ſuch trees as grow on the edges of precipices, which both renders it difficult to ſhoot, and to get at when killed.

Le

103. ETHIOPIAN THR.

Le Merle noir & blanc d'Abyſſinie, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 406.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Redwing. Bill black: the upper parts of the body are black; the under white, and a band of white acroſs the wing: the tail is rounded in ſhape, and the feathers ſomewhat ſquare at the ends: the legs are black.

PLACE. Found in the woods of *Abyſſinia*, and has a note not unlike a *Cuckow*. It keeps among the thickeſt part of the foliage: and feeds on berries and fruits.

104. ABYSSINIAN THR.

Le Merle brun d'Abyſſinie, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 407.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt. The upper parts brown: quills and tail deeper brown, bordered with paler: throat pale brown: under parts fulvous yellow: legs black.

PLACE. Found in *Abyſſinia*; and is ſaid to feed on the flower of a particular kind of *palm-tree* where it is met with in ſmall numbers. Beſides this, it feeds on *grapes* in the ſeaſon.

105. YELLOW-BREASTED THR.

Le petit Merle brun à gorge rouſſe de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 403.—*Pl. enl.* 644. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a *Goldfinch:* length five inches. Bill of a duſky aſh-colour: general colour of the plumage brown, with a little mixture of a paler brown between the wings: the chin, throat, and breaſt, rufous yellow: the tail one inch and a half in length: legs greeniſh yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

Le

106. BLACK-CHINNED THR.

Le Verdin de la Cochin Chine, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 409.—*Pl. enl.* 643. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a *Goldfinch*. General colour green, inclining to blue towards the tail, and outer edges of the quills: the ſpace between the bill and eye, the chin and throat, are black: on the ſides at the root of the bill are two ſmall blue ſpots: the black on the throat is ſurrounded with yellow, which is very broad beneath, forming a creſcent on the breaſt: the bill and the legs are duſky.

PLACE.

From *Cochin China*.

107. BLACK-BREASTED THR.

Le Merle à Cravate de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 392.—*Pl. enl.* 560. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

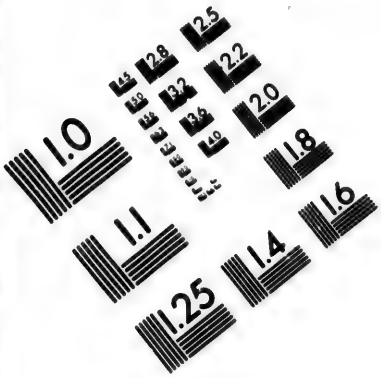
THIS ſpecies is leſs than a Redwing: length about ſeven inches. The bill black, and curved at the point: the upper parts of this bird, the quills, and tail, are cinnamon-colour: belly, thighs, and vent, the ſame, but paler: the chin, ſides of the head, under the eyes, the throat, and breaſt, are black, bordered all round with white, which is a little clouded with duſky on the breaſt: wing coverts black; the leſſer ones tipped with white; the middle and greater ones with rufous: the tail is about two inches in length: the legs black.

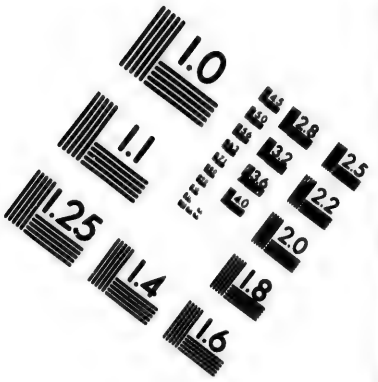
I have ſeen ſeveral of theſe which had the black cravat mottled with white, which I took for young birds, as they were ſomewhat leſs in ſize.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

Le





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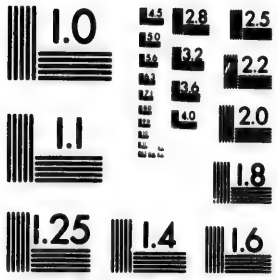

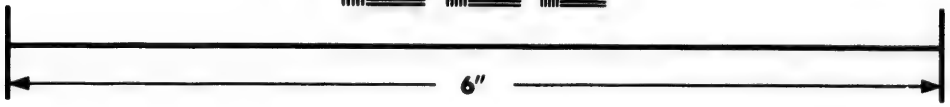

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108. RUFOUS THR. Le Merle roux de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 402.—*Pl. enl.* 644. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. IN ſize this is rather ſmaller than a *Lark*, and is ſix inches and a half in length. The bill is nearly ſtrait, except juſt at the tip, and of a blackiſh colour: the top of the head, and all the upper parts of the body, quills, and tail, are brown; but the wing coverts are black bordered with yellow: the forehead, ſides, above the eye, and all the under parts, from the chin to the vent, are rufous: the under tail coverts are white; and the tail, which is two inches and a quarter in length, aſh-colour: the legs are cinereous.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

109. MUSICIAN THR. L'arada, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 480.
Le Muſicien de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 706. 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches. Bill nearly ſtrait, except a ſlight curve at the tip; colour black: the top of the head, and all the upper parts of the body, the wings, tail, and thighs, are rufous brown, tranſverſely ſtriated with duſky or blackiſh: the chin, ſides under the eye, and throat, are rufous orange: on each ſide of the neck, beneath the eye, a broad patch of black ſpotted with white: the breaſt, belly, and vent, duſky white: the tail one inch long: the legs are yellowiſh.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This inhabits *Cayenne*, where it feeds on *ants*, and other inſects. It is a ſolitary bird, moſt frequently being found perched ſingly on a tree, never deſcending but for the ſake of its food. It is much regarded for its ſong, which is ſo fine as to entitle it to the name of *Muſician* among the inhabitants. It is ſaid firſt to repeat ſeven

ſeven notes of the octave; after which it whiſtles ſeveral airs of different tones and accents, much reſembling a *flute*; and is by ſome thought ſuperior to the *Nightingale*. At other times its note is much like one man whiſtling to another, ſo as to deceive any perſon.

It is ſeldom obſerved near inhabited places; frequenting deep foreſts for the ſake of ſolitude.

VARIETY. Another bird, by the name of *Arada*, is likewiſe mentioned, which differs in having the tip of the bill more bent; a white breaſt, with a half collar of black beneath it, and the upper ſurface of the plumage uniformly rufous, without the brown lines.

This alſo is found at *Cayenne*.

110. BARRED-TAIL THR.

Le Coraya, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 484.—*Pl. enl.* 701. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a *Nightingale:* length five inches and a half. Bill like that of a Thruſh: the top of the head is black, which deſcends on each ſide of the neck, where it gradually leſſens, and ends in a point; in the middle of this the eye is placed, and beneath the eye are ſeveral ſlender ſhort white ſtreaks: the chin and throat are white, inclining to cinereous on the breaſt: the upper parts of the body, the wings, breaſt, belly, and thighs, are rufous brown, but paleſt beneath: the under tail coverts, and tail, are grey, marked with ſeveral ſlender blackiſh bars: the ſhape of the tail is cuneiform, two inches in length: legs pale yellow.

111. BUFF-WINGED THR.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches and a half. Bill one inch, ſtout, and notched at the tip: crown of the head black: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, dark aſh-colour: wing coverts barred

barred with buff: quills brown: under parts of the body dull rufous: tail two inches and a half in length; ſhape of it ſomewhat cuneiform: legs brown.

PLACE. Suppoſed to come from *Cayenne*. Seen, among others, in a collection from that place.

112. WHITE-BACKED THR.

L'Alapi de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 485.—*Pl. enl.* 701. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. A Trifle bigger than the laſt: length ſix inches. The throat, fore part of neck, and breaſt, are black; the reſt of the under parts aſh-colour: the upper part of the head, neck, and back, are olive brown: the wings deep cinereous brown: on the middle of the back is a white ſpot; and the wing coverts are marked with ſmall ſpots of the ſame: the tail is cuneiform and blackiſh: the legs pale yellow.

FEMALE. The *female* wants the white ſpot on the back: the chin is white: the reſt of the under parts incline to rufous: the ſides of the vent, and under tail coverts, greyiſh aſh; and the tips of the wing coverts pale rufous. It has alſo the upper parts of the body paler than in the *male*. Beſides this, it is obſerved that the colours of both male and female differ from variety.

PLACE AND MANNERS. Theſe two laſt are found in the thick woods of *Guiana*, where they are found in vaſt troops running on the ground, and leaping at times on the low branches of trees, but fly very ſeldom to any diſtance; are very agile birds; feed on *ants*; and have a quavering kind of note, followed by a ſharp cry, often repeated, when anſwering one another.

Le

Le Fourmilier huppé, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 476. 113. BLACK-CRESTED THR.

THE length of this ſpecies is ſix inches. The irides are black: the top of the head is furniſhed with a creſt of long black feathers, which can be erected at pleaſure: the throat is black and white mixed: fore part of the neck and breaſt black; the reſt of the plumage greyiſh aſh-colour: the wing coverts are tipped with white: the tail is two inches and a third in length, the ſhape cuneiform, margined and tipped with white: in ſome individuals the wing coverts are of a plain aſh-colour. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* has the creſt as well as the *male*, but in her it is rufous. There is alſo a rufous tinge throughout the grey in the reſt of the plumage. FEMALE.

Theſe inhabit *Cayenne*, where they breed ſeveral times in a year, and lay three eggs at a time. Their cry is like that of a young chicken. Feed on *ants*, as the laſt. PLACE.

Le Carrilloneur, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 478.—*Pl. enl.* 700. f. 2. 114. CHIMING THR.

LENGTH four inches. The bill is black above and white beneath; not remarkably ſtout: the top and ſides of the head are white, ſpotted with black: over the eye paſſes a broad black ſtreak, and a narrow one from behind the eye, blending itſelf with the former at the loweſt part: the chin is white: the breaſt fleſh-colour, marked with ſmall black ſpots: the back, wings, and tail, are brown, but deepeſt on the back: the wing coverts ſpotted with white: the rump, belly, and vent, are rufous orange: the thighs cinereous: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This inhabits *Cayenne* and the deep foreſts of *Guiana*; and has the general habits of the reſt: but beſides theſe, ſome peculiar to itſelf. It never mixes with the others, though the ſame food ſuffices it; being met with in ſmall flocks of half a dozen, and has a ſingular cry; all together giving an idea of a chime of three bells of different tones, and very loud. It is ſuppoſed that each bird has theſe three tones in itſelf, and not that they are different in each bird; but this is not certain. This cry they make often for whole hours without ceaſing.

I do not find that the bird is found in very great plenty; perhaps on account of the difficulty of acceſs to the place of its reſort.

115. BLACK-WINGED THR.

Le Bambla, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 479.—*Pl. enl.* 703. *f.* 2.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill ſtrait, except at the tip, where it is a little curved; the colour black: the upper part of the head, body, and rump, are mottled rufous brown: the under parts pale aſh-colour, mottled with duſky: the wings are black, with a white band acroſs them: the tail is half an inch only in length, and duſky: the legs are blackiſh brown.

PLACE.

This is found at *Cayenne*, where it is very rare. The manners are unknown.

116. WHITE-EARED THR.

Le Fourmilier à oreilles blanches, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. 477.—*Pl. enl.* 822.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length four inches and three quarters. The bill is duſky, almoſt three quarters of an inch in length, and rather ſtout: the top of the head is rufous brown, communi-

cating with a collar of the ſame, half an inch broad, on the breaſt: the chin and throat are black: from behind the eye deſcends on each ſide the neck a gloſſy white ſtreak, compoſed of elongated feathers, and broader than the reſt: the lower part of the neck, the back, wings, and tail, are mixed rufous olive brown: the belly, thighs, and vent, are white: the legs are duſky: the tail is an inch and a quarter long, and the wings reach to the end of it.

The *female* has the head and upper parts like the *male:* from the gape a greeniſh band paſſes through the eye, under the white ear feathers: the chin and throat are white, and the rufous band on the breaſt is much broader: the reſt of the under parts and legs as in the *male.* FEMALE.

Theſe inhabit *Cayenne* with the others, and have, like them, the general manners of the whole race of *Ant-eaters.* PLACE.

117. RUFOUS-NAPED THR.

Le Colma, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 475.—*Pl. enl.* 703. f. 1.

LENGTH near ſeven inches. Bill nearly blackiſh: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are rufous brown, with a collar of rufous at the back part of the neck juſt below the hind-head: at the baſe of the noſtrils is a ſpot of white: the chin and throat are white; the laſt mottled with black: the breaſt is greyiſh brown; and the belly, thighs, and vent, cinereous: the tail is ſhort, about an inch and a quarter long: the legs reddiſh brown. DESCRIPTION.

Some of theſe differ in wanting the rufous mark at the nape of the neck.

Inhabits *Cayenne.* PLACE.

Le

117.
VAR. A. Le Tetema, *Buf. oif.* vol. iv. p. 475.—*Pl. enl.* 821.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt; from which it differs in that the whole of the under parts, as well as thoſe above, are of a dark brown; but the back part of the head and neck are of a deep rufous. The bill is partly the ſame; but the legs are paler in colour.

This is found with the laſt; and *Buffon* ſuppoſes this to be the *male* and the former the *female*.

118.
ALARUM THR. Le Grand Béfroi, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 470. pl. 22.—*Pl. enl.* 706. f. 1. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches and a half. Bill black above, white beneath, and rather ſtout, ſomewhat bent near the end: the colour of the plumage is brown above, and white beneath, marbled with duſky on the breaſt: the tail is ſixteen lines long, and even at the end: legs pale lead-colour, and an inch and a half in length.

FEMALE. The *female* is bigger than the male, and the individuals differ much in colour from one another.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This bird inhabits *Cayenne*; and has a remarkable cry, to be heard morning and evening, very loud and piercing, like the *larum* of a clock, for about an hour each time. This perhaps may be thought the call of love, which in the colder climates is obſerved in the breeding ſeaſon; but, as *Buffon* juſtly remarks, will not be confined to times or ſeaſons in the warmer regions, being leſs fixed than in colder ones; whence their having this note at all times of the year may be accounted for. This is eſteemed good food.

Le

Le petit Béfroi, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 472.
Fourmilier grivelé de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 823. f. 1.

119. SPECKLED THR.

Description.

THIS is leſs than the laſt, meaſuring in length only five inches and an half. The bill is brown: the upper parts of the body olive brown; as are the rump, belly, and vent, but paler: the chin and throat are white: the breaſt and belly the ſame, ſpeckled with ſmall numerous brown ſpots: ſides of the neck, from the eye to the wings, daſhed with ſlender white lines, and ſome of the wing coverts ſpotted with pale rufous or buff: the legs are pale brown.

Place.

This is found in the ſame places as the laſt. *Buffon* ſeems to think them varieties; but on compariſon this laſt ſeems to have a ſlenderer bill in proportion, and the tail longer, than in the former ſpecies.

Le Palikour, ou Fourmilier, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 473.—*Pl. enl* 700. f. 1.

120. ANT THR.

Description.

THIS is of the ſize of a Lark: length ſix inches. The bill is one inch long, black, and ſtrait except at the end, where it is a trifle bent: the irides are reddiſh, and the eye placed in a blue ſkin: the upper parts of the bird are rufous brown, margined with rufous: the tail is very ſhort, not one inch in length, and wholly rufous: on the middle of the back is a patch of black: the wings are black; moſt of the coverts tipped with rufous yellow: the baſtard wing white: ſome of the leſſer quills have brown ends, and the outer edges of others are white: the chin, throat, and breaſt, are black, wholly ſurrounded by a mixture of black and white from the noſtrils, paſſing all round on each ſide

of the neck to the breaſt, taking in the eye, under which it is broadeſt: the belly, thighs, and vent, are aſh-colour: the legs blueiſh.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This bird is found with the others, and is ſaid to have a tremulous note, ending in a ſharp ſhort cry. The neſt is made of moſs; and the eggs are brown, the ſize of thoſe of a Sparrow, marked with ſpots of a deeper colour at the larger end. Theſe are lively birds, but ſeldom fly to any diſtance; and are often ſeen running up the trees like the *Creeper* and *Woodpecker*, ſupporting themſelves by the tail. Are ſubject to variety. In ſome ſpecimens the chin and throat are rufous, bounded with black, inſtead of being wholly black; the ends of the tail-feathers black; and a bed of white between the ſhoulders.

VARIETIES.

In others, the middle of the chin and throat is nearly white; and in all of them the belly and vent are cinereous, and the thighs in ſome few rufous brown.

121. BLUE-TAILED THR.

L'Azurin, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 410. iv. p. 470.
Merle de la Guiane, *Pl. enl.* 355.

DESCRIPTION. THIS exceeds a *Blackbird* in ſize, and is eight inches and a half in length. Bill one inch, brown: the top of the head to the nape is black: from the noſtrils, over the eye, paſſes an orange band, meeting at the neck behind: from the gape ſprings a broad ſtripe of black, taking in the eye, and paſſing on each ſide the neck to the back: the chin and throat are pale yellow: on the breaſt is a broad band of blue: the back, ſcapulars, and adjoining wing coverts, reddiſh brown; but thoſe next the outer part and quills are black, except the greater wing coverts, which have a white tip, forming an oblique indented band on the wing:

wing: the tail is two inches and a half only in length, cuneiform, and of a blue colour: all the under parts of the body, from the breaſt to the vent, are tranſverſely ſtriped with blue and yellow alternate: the legs are brown.

This inhabits *Guiana*, and is a rare ſpecies. It ſeems to ſtand between the *Crow* genus and that of the *Thruſh*, properly belonging to neither, and placed by us at the heels of the laſt, from many characteriſtics denoting its near alliance. PLACE.

122.

Le Roi des Fourmilliers, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 468.—*Pl. enl.* 702. KING THR.

THIS is as large in the body as the *Miſſel Thruſh*, yet from the ſhortneſs of the tail is only ſeven inches and a half in length. The bill is brown, and meaſures leſs than an inch and a quarter; is ſtout at the baſe, and bent towards the point; and, were the noſtrils covered with reflected briſtles, would paſs for one of the *Crow* genus; the baſe is beſet with a few briſtles: the plumage on the upper parts of the body is rufous brown, darkeſt on the back and wing coverts, each feather of which has a pale ſhaft: the quills are duſky: the back part of the head is lead-colour: the forehead, to the middle of the crown, is mixed white and brown: the under parts of the body are paler rufous brown, changing to whitiſh towards the vent, and clouded with buff on the breaſt: from the ſide of the under jaw is a ſtreak of white, and on the middle of the breaſt is a triangular patch of the ſame: the tail is very ſhort, only fourteen lines long, juſt peeping from the rump: the legs are long, of a reddiſh colour, and bare above the knee, but the thighs are ſhort: the claws are pale. The *female* bigger than the *male*. DESCRIPTION.

PLACE. This bird inhabits *South America*, chiefly *Guiana* and *Braſil*, in the neighbourhood of large ant-hills, on the inhabitants of which it chiefly feeds, as do ſeveral other ſpecies; many ſorts of which unite together into bands: but what is obſervable in this ſpecies, it is ſeldom ſeen except one in a flock of the others, or at moſt a pair.

Theſe birds for the moſt part keep on the ground, and appear leſs active than thoſe which it keeps company with. The fleſh is accounted very good to eat.

This, like the laſt, is an intermediate ſpecies between the two genera before-mentioned, but on inſpection is neareſt that of the *Crow*; and had we then been lucky enough to have ſeen the real bird, which has been the caſe ſince, it would have been placed at the end of that genus.

GENUS XXXII. CHATTERER.

N° 1. Waxen Ch.
Var. A. Carolina Ch.
2. Purple-breaſted Ch.
3. Purple-throated Ch.
4. Blue-breaſted Ch.
5. Silky Ch.
N° 6. Pompadour Ch.
Var. A. Grey Ch.
7. Red Ch.
8. Carunculated Ch.
9. Variegated Ch.

BILL ſtrait, convex, bending towards the point; near the end of the upper mandible a ſmall notch.

Noſtrils hid in the briſtles.

Middle toe connected to the outer at the baſe *.

All of this genus are natives of *America*, except the firſt-deſcribed.

1.

Ampelis Garrulus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 299. 1.—*Faun. Suec.* N° 82.—*Muller*, p. 30. —*Kram. el.* p. 363. 1.—*Friſch.* pl. 32. ← WAXEN CH.
Lanius Garrulus, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 20.
Le Jaſeur de Boheme, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 333. 63.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 429. pl. 26. —*Pl. enl.* 261.
Silk Tail, *Rait Syn.* p. 85. A.—*Phil. tranſ* vol. xv. p. 1165. pl. 1. f. 9.
Bohemian Chatterer, *Will. orn.* p. 132. pl. 20.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 26.
Waxen Chatterer, *Br. Zool.* N° 112. pl. 48.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

SIZE of a large Lark: length eight inches. Bill black, irides reddiſh: the feathers on the crown of the head elongated into a creſt: the head and upper parts of the bird are of a reddiſh DESCRIPTION.

* *Gen. of Birds.*

aſh-colour, inclining much to the laſt on the rump: from the noſtrils, over each eye, paſſes a ſtreak of black to the hind head: chin black: forehead cheſnut: the breaſt and belly pale purpliſh cheſnut, growing white towards the vent: the leſſer wing coverts are brown; the greater, fartheſt from the body, black, with white tips, forming a bar: the quills are black, the third and fourth tipped on the outer margins with white, the five following with yellow; the ſecondaries are aſh-colour, tipped on the outer edge with white; beſides which, as far as eight of theſe feathers have the end of the ſhafts continued into a flat horny appendage, of the colour of fine red ſealing-wax: the tail is black, tipped with yellow: legs black.

FEMALE. It is ſaid that the *females* want the red appendages at the end of the ſecond quills *, as well as the yellow marks on the wings †.

PLACE. This is ranked among the *Britiſh* birds, but is only ſeen with us at uncertain times; ſuppoſed to breed in *Bohemia*, and other parts of *Germany*, but probably its ſummer reſidence is more northward ‡. Theſe birds are indeed common in *Germany* every year, but moſt ſo once in ſeven. With us, obſerved to be moſt

* This is probable, ſince it is certainly ſo in the *American ſpecies*. But theſe birds vary much in this characteriſtic; for I have obſerved ſo few as five in ſome ſpecimens; and *Buffon* mentions having ſeen a bird with ſeven on one wing, and five on the other, as well as others with three only.

† This is not clear to me. The *American*, or next ſpecies, has no yellow on the wings in either ſex. I have never met with one of theſe without.

‡ It is ſeen in plenty both at *St. Peterſburgh* and *Moſcow*, in the winter; but comes from the north, and departs again to the *Arctic* circle in ſpring; nor is it ever known to breed in *Ruſſia*. It is ſcarce in *Sibiria*, and has not been obſerved beyond the river *Lena*. Mr. *Pennant*.

plenty

plenty in the *northern* parts of the iſland, viſiting annually the neighbourhood of *Edinburgh* during winter; and feeds on the berries of the *mountain aſh*; diſappearing in ſpring *. They have alſo been killed in *Northumberland* and *Yorkſhire* frequently, as well as now and then as far ſouth as our *metropolis* †, and are not unfrequently met with both in *France* and *Italy*. From our little knowledge of the *native* place of theſe birds, little can be ſaid of the neſt, further than that it is ſaid to make it in the holes of rocks ‡. The general food is *berries* of all kinds, and in the ſeaſon *grapes*, of which they are ſaid to be fond. In countries where they are plenty, are eſteemed good food.

1.
+VAR. A.
CAROLINA
CH.

Ampelis Garrulus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 299. 1. β.
Le Jaſeur de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 337. 64.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 441.
Caquautototl, *Raii Syn.* p. 174.
Chatterer of Carolina, *Edw.* pl. 242.—*Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 46.—*Arct. Zool. Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is leſs than the *European* ſpecies, and is much like it, but the belly is of a pale yellow inſtead of red: both ſexes have the wings of a plain colour.

FEMALE. The *female* has no appendages at the ends of the ſecond quills; and the plumage is leſs lively than in the *male*.

PLACE. This ſpecies is found in *America*, from the more northern parts to *Carolina* and *Mexico* ‖; but authors do not inform us of the

* *Br. Zool. Flor. Scot.*

† *Phil. tranſ.*—One of theſe was ſhot at *Eltham*, in the winter 1781, and is now in my collection.

‡ In *Tartary*. *Friſch.*

‖ And that it frequents the mountains (*Fernandez*). *Buffon* alſo has met with one which came from *Cayenne*,

manners or incubation, any more than of the laſt-mentioned. At *Quebec* it is called the *Recollect* †, in *Carolina*, the *Chatterer*. Our late voyagers met with this bird at *Aoonalaſhka* ‡.

2. PURPLE-BREASTED CH.

Ampelis Cotinga, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 298. 4.
Le Cotinga, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 340. pl. 34. f. 1.
Le Cotinga du Breſil, *Pl. enl.* 188. the male, 186. the female.
Le Cordon bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 442. pl. 21.
Purple-breaſted blue Manakin, *Edw.* pl. 241.
Cock purple-breaſted Manakin, *Edw.* pl. 340.—*Gen. of Birds*, p. 63. pl. 9. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Song Thruſh: length eight inches three quarters. The bill is black: the head, all the upper parts of the body, and wing coverts, are of a rich gloſſy blue: the greater coverts, quills, and tail, black: the throat, and fore part of the neck, purple, marked with three or four patches of bright ſcarlet, irregularly placed: acroſs the breaſt a belt of blue; and beneath another of ſcarlet ‖; the reſt of the under parts of a fine blue: legs blackiſh.

FEMALE. The *female* has the upper parts of a fine blue, and the under, as far as the breaſt, purple: belly and vent blue; the blue in ſome parts clouded with a little black: quills, tail, and legs, as in the other.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil*.

† Perhaps from the ſimilarity of the creſt or plumage to the *habit* of this order of *friers*.

‡ *Ellis's Voy.* ii. p. 15.

‖ This is wanting in many ſpecimens.

Ampelis

Ampelis Cayana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 298. 6.
Le Cotinga de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 344. 3. pl. 34. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 624.
Le Quereiva, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 444.
Lev. Muſ.

3. PURPLE-THROATED CH.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Redwing: length eight inches and a quarter. Bill black: the general colour of the plumage blue green, with a mixture of black, the feathers being of this laſt colour, with the tips only blue green, ſo that the colours ſeem mixed: the chin, throat, and fore part of the neck, of a moſt beautiful purpliſh crimſon: the greater wing coverts are black, edged with blue: the quills black, fringed with blue: the tail and legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

Ampelis terſa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 298. 7.
La Terſine, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 446.

4. BLUE-BREASTED CH.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies has the upper part of the head, the ſhoulders, quills, and tail, black: the outer edge of the quills blueiſh: the throat, breaſt, lower part of the back, and a band on the wing coverts, of a pale blue: the belly yellowiſh white, deepeſt on the ſides.

Linnæus does not mention its native place; it may be ſome part of *South America*. *Buffon* thinks it likely to prove a *female*; if ſo, perhaps of the laſt ſpecies.

Ampelis

5. SILKY CH.

Ampelis Maynana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 298. 5.
Cotinga des Maynas, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 341. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 229.
Le Cotinga à Plumes Soyeuſes, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 447.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THE length ſeven inches and a quarter. Bill brown: the feathers of the head and hind part of the neck are long and narrow, and of a fine blue; the baſe of them brown: the chin and throat deep purple: the back and rump, fore part of the neck, and from thence to the vent, of the ſame blue as the head; but the feathers are white at the baſe, and blue only at the tips, the intermediate part being of a violet purple; ſo that, except the feathers lie exactly over each other, this laſt colour ſeems mixed with the blue: the thighs are brown: the quills and tail are blackiſh brown; the outer margins and ends blue; but the outer ones only brown: the legs are black. The feathers of this bird have the appearance of ſilky hairs, ſerving to diſtinguiſh it from the others; and the blue in ſome lights appears green.

PLACE. This beautiful ſpecies inhabits the province of *Maynas*, in *South America*.

6. †POMPADOUR CH.

Ampelis Pompadora, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 298. 2.
Le Cotinga Pourpre, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 347. 5. pl. 35. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 279.
Le Pacapac, ou Pompadour, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 448.
The Pompadour, *Edw.* pl. 341.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches and a half. Bill brown: the plumage in general is of a fine gloſſy purple: the leſſer wing coverts the ſame; but the greater ones are narrow, long, and hollowed beneath, the upper ſurface appearing ridged, and the tips bare of webs;

webs; ſome of theſe are two inches in length, and hang in an elegant manner over the quills; the ſhafts of them are white: the quills are all white, except juſt the tips of ſome of the greater ones, which are brown: the legs are black.

Le Cotinga gris-pourpre, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 349. 6. pl. 35. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 450. 6. VAR. A. GREY CH.

Lew. Muſ.

THIS is rather ſmaller, and variegated with brown along with the purple: the under tail coverts roſe-colour, and the tail itſelf brown. DESCRIPTION.

This is moſt certainly a young bird, not in full plumage. I have alſo ſeen one wholly *grey brown*, in a collection ſent from *Cayenne*, which moſt likely was a *female*. *Buffon* mentions one of this ſort wholly *grey*.

This ſpecies frequents *Cayenne* and *Guiana*; at the laſt place it appears about the inhabited parts twice in a year, in *March* and *September*, and ſhifts its quarters to other parts in the intermediate ſeaſons: it feeds on *fruits*, and moſtly frequents the borders of rivers, making the *neſt* on the higheſt branches of trees; but is never met with in the woods. The natives of *Guiana* call it *Pacapac*. PLACE AND MANNERS.

Ampelis carnifex, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 298. 3.
Le Cotinga rouge, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 351. 7.—*Pl. enl.* 378.
—— —— ou L'Ouette, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 452.
Red Bird from Surinam, *Edw.* pl. 39. 7. + RED CH.

Br. Muſ. Lew. Muſ.

SIZE of the Groſbeak: length ſeven inches. Bill dull red: the feathers of the head are long, and may be erected into a creſt DESCRIPTION.

at will: this part, the lower part of the back, rump, lower part of the belly, thighs, and vent, are of a bright crimſon: the feathers on the reſt of the body of a dulliſh red, with duſky tips: the tail crimſon, with the ends black: the legs dirty yellow, and the hind part of them hairy.

FEMALE. The *female* is of a red brown throughout, but the wings and tail marked at the ends as in the male.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This bird is found at *Cayenne*, *Guiana*, and other parts of *South America*, and has much the ſame manners as the *Pompadour*, but is more common. It is called by the Creoles *Ouette*, from its cry.

8. CARUNCULATED CH. PL. XL.

Le Cotinga blanc, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 356. 10.
——————— ou Guirapanga, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 454.—*Pl. enl.* 793. 794.

DESCRIPTION. THE length of this elegant ſpecies is twelve inches. The bill an inch and a half long, and black; at the baſe is a fleſhy caruncle, hanging over it, like that of a Turkey Cock, being more or leſs dilatable, as far as two inches in length, and may be even erected quite upright: the whole plumage of the *male* is of a pure white, except a ſlight tinge of yellow on the rump, quills, and tail: the legs are black.

FEMALE. The *female* is furniſhed with the ſame caruncle as the *male*: the upper parts of the plumage olive grey: forehead and cheeks white: throat grey, edged with olive: breaſt and upper part of the belly the ſame, tipped with yellow: lower part of the belly, and vent, pale yellow: the two middle tail feathers like the back; the others grey, edged with yellow.

PLACE AND MANNERS. Theſe birds inhabit *Cayenne* and *Braſil*, and are ſaid to have a very loud voice, to be heard half a league off, which is compoſed merely of two ſyllables, *in*, *an*, uttered in a drawling kind of tone,

Pl. XL.

Carunculated Chatterers.

though ſome have compared it to the ſound of a bell. The *Braſilian* name is *Guira-panga*, or *Quira-panga*.

Le Cotinga tacheté, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 354. 9.
L'Averano, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 457.
Guira-punga, *Raii Syn.* p. 166. 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 199. pl. 38.

9. VARIEGATED CH.

THIS is much larger than our Miſſel Thruſh. The bill is an inch long, and black; the gape very wide: irides blue black: under the throat, and on the fore part of the neck, are black fleſhy wattles, an inch long, hanging down before, of the figure of the *point of a ſpear*: down the middle of the breaſt the feathers divide, giving the appearance of a furrow: the head is covered with dark brown feathers: the neck, breaſt, belly, back, and thighs, are aſh-coloured, having a mixture of black on the back, and of green on the rump: the leſſer wing coverts are black; the greater, black and dull green mixed: quills blackiſh: tail aſh-coloured, mixed with blackiſh and green: legs blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is leſs than the male: the plumage wholly of a blackiſh colour, with a mixture of brown and green, verging moſt to brown on the back, and to green beneath: the wattles on the throat and neck are wanting in this ſex. FEMALE.

This ſpecies inhabits *Braſil*, and has a loud voice, which may be heard a great way off; but this is only for about ſix weeks, in the height of ſummer *, in *December* and *January*: it is of two kinds; one like that of a hammer ſtriking a wedge, the other ſimilar to the noiſe of a cracked bell. During the reſt of the year, it is wholly ſilent. PLACE AND MANNERS.

* Hence called by the Portugueſe *Ave de Verano*, or *Summer Bird*.

GENUS XXXIII. COLY.

N° 1. Cape C.
2. Senegal C.
3. White-backed C.
4. Radiated C.
5. Panayan C.

BILL convex above, ſtrait beneath, ſhort, and thick; the upper mandible curved downwards.

Noſtrils ſmall, placed at the baſe, and almoſt hid by the feathers.

Tongue not the length of the bill, laciniated at the end.

Toes divided to the origin.

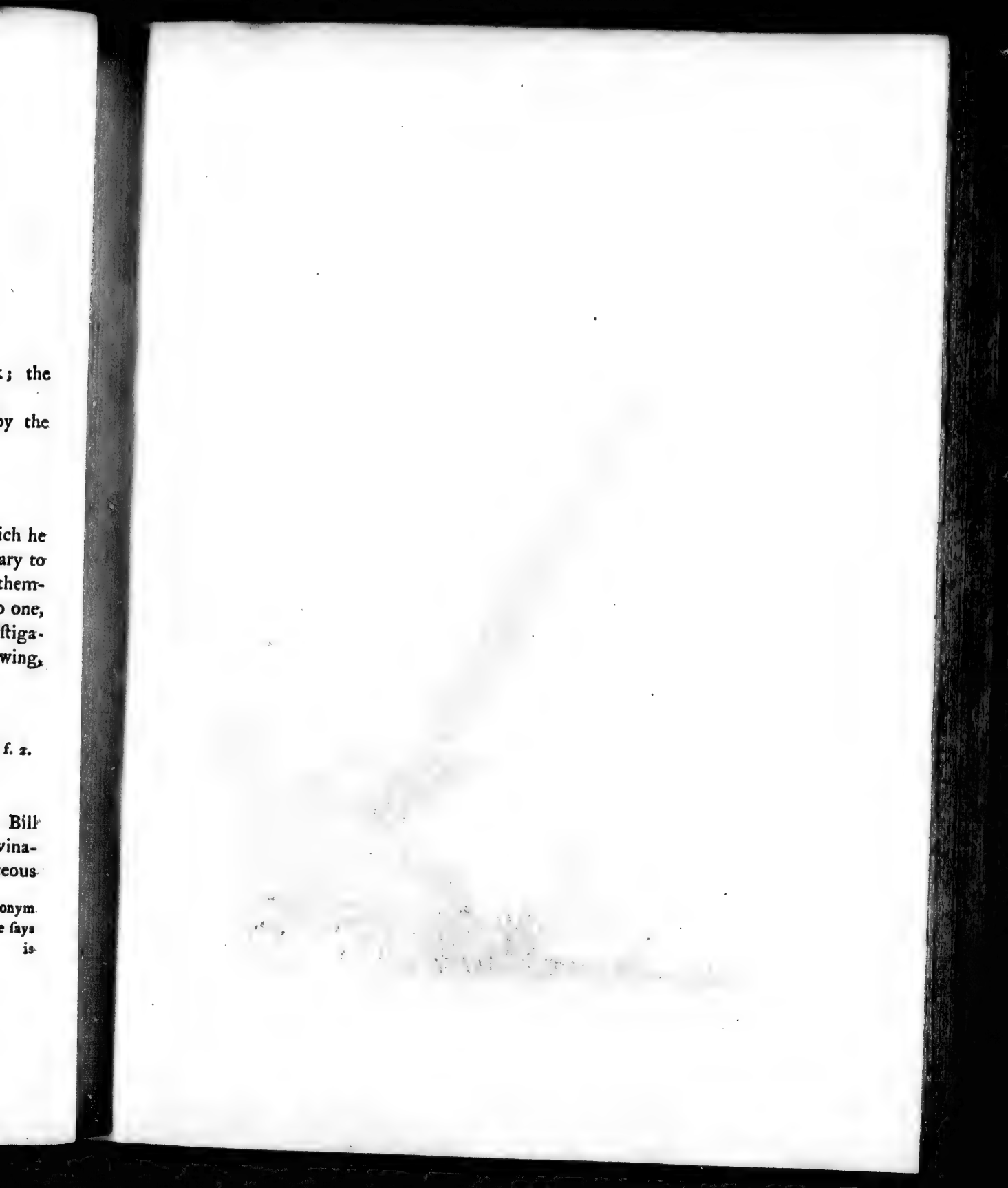
Of this race of Birds *Linnæus* knew but two; one of which he placed with his *Shrikes*, the other with the *Groſbeaks*, contrary to the ſentiments of *Briſſon*, who had put them in a genus by themſelves. *Mr. Pennant* has judiciouſly united them again into one, and we here think right to follow his example; as, on inveſtigation, there is not a doubt of not only thoſe, but all the following, being of one and the ſame genus.

1. CAPE C.

Loxia Colius, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 301. N° 12 *.
Le Colion du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 304. pl. 16. f. 2.
—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 404.—*Pl. enl.* 282. f. 1.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Chaffinch: length ten inches and a quarter. Bill grey, with a duſky black tip: the head and neck are vinaceous

* So far as *Linnæus* gives us a ſpecific diſtinction of ſpecies, the ſynonym is right; but in the end he deſcribes ſome other bird by miſtake; which he ſays is



Pl. XLI.

White backed Coly.

ceous aſh-colour: back, rump, ſcapulars, and upper wing coverts, aſh-colour: upper tail coverts purpliſh cheſnut: breaſt vinaceous: from thence to the vent, dirty white: under wing coverts black: tail aſh-colour, greatly cuneiform in ſhape; the outer feathers not more than ten lines in length, and white on the outer web: legs grey: claws duſky black.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. PLACE.

Lanius macrourus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 134. N° 5.
Le Coliou huppé de Senegal, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 306. pl. 16. f. 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 404. pl. 18.—*Pl. enl.* 282. f. 2. 2. SENEGAL C.

SIZE of the laſt: length twelve inches and a half. The bill grey at the baſe, and black at the tip: general colour of the plumage a pale grey, which has a vinaceous tinge on the head, neck, and breaſt: the feathers on the top and hind part of the head are of a ſea-green colour, and longer than the reſt, forming a creſt: quills and tail grey brown, the laſt inclining to blue, and the ſhaft brown; the feathers of unequal length, the middle ones being near eight inches long, and ſhorten by degrees to the outer ones, which are leſs than one inch. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*. PLACE.

3. + WHITE-BACKED C. PL. XLI.

LENGTH twelve inches. The upper mandible white at the baſe, and black the reſt of its length; the under white: general colour of the plumage blueiſh aſh-colour: the head is DESCRIPTION.

is cinereous, ſpotted with grey: beneath brown, marked with round white ſpots, a purple head, and a *forked* black tail. I cannot ſay that I recollect ſuch a bird.

greatly creſted, ſome of the feathers longer than the head itſelf, and when erected ſtand quite upright, and are pointed in ſhape: the under parts, from the breaſt, are dirty white; near the vent quite white: the lower part of the back, the rump, and upper tail coverts, are purple, with a ſtripe of pure white the whole way down the middle: the tail is very long, and cuneiform, as in the two others, and the ſhafts cheſnut; the two outer feathers have the outer webs white, and are only an inch and a half in length: the legs are very ſtout, of a fine red colour, and all the four toes placed forward, as in the *Swift*: the claws are likewiſe large, hooked, and duſky.

PLACE. I received two ſpecimens of the above from the *Cape of Good Hope*, and it is perhaps only a variety of the others; but the ſingularity of all the toes being placed forwards is ſtriking, and it would be well to obſerve whether it is ſo in the others before deſcribed: to know this, the birds ſhould be obſerved upon the ſpot, or at leaſt before they are placed in attitude, leſt the operator, who cannot be ſuppoſed to pay regard to what *he* may call trivial diſtinctions, may deceive the eye of the naturaliſt.

4. RADIATED C.

Le Coliou rayé, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 405.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH thirteen inches. Bill black above, whitiſh beneath: the plumage above is of a dull grey, with a light tinge of lilac, which inclines to red on the rump and tail: the breaſt is rufous grey, and the belly rufous; both tranſverſely ſtriped with brown: the tail is green, and greatly cuneiform, like that of the others; the two middle feathers are eight inches and a half in length.

PLACE. Found in the neighbourhood of the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Le

Le Coliou de L'Iſle de Panay, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 406.—*Sonn. voy.* p. 116. pl. 74.

5. PANAYAN C.

THE bill of this ſpecies is black: the head creſted: the head, neck, and upper parts of the body, are cinereous grey, with a yellowiſh tinge: breaſt the ſame, croſſed with tranſverſe lines of black: the lower part of the belly, and upper part of the tail, are rufous: the wings reach very little beyond the baſe of the tail, which is greatly cuneiform, like the others: the legs are of a pale fleſh-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Panay*, one of the *Philippine Iſlands*.

PLACE.

GENUS

GENUS XXXIV. GROSBEAK.

* WITH FOUR TOES.

N° 1. Common Croſsbill.
2. White-winged D°.
3. Parrot-billed Groſbeak.
4. Hawfinch.
5. Pine Groſbeak.
6. Caucaſian Gr.
7. Cape Gr.
Var. A.
8. Long-tailed Gr.
9. Gold-backed Gr.
10. White-throated Gr.
11. Blue Gr.
12. Purple Gr.
Var. A. Var. B.
13. Cardinal Gr.
14. Indian Gr.
15. Madagaſcar Gr.
16. Grenadier Gr.
Var. A.
17. Mexican Gr.
18. Braſilian Gr.
19. Paradiſe Gr.
20. Dominican Gr.
Var. A. Creſted D°.
Var. B. Pope Gr.
N° 21. Sibirian Gr.
22. Yellow-bellied Gr.
23. Creſted Gr.
24. Red-breaſted Gr.
25. Spotted Gr.
26. Duſky Gr.
27. Canada Gr.
Var. A.
28. Fan-tailed Gr.
29. Java Gr.
30. Philippine Gr.
31. Abyſſinian Gr.
32. Penſile Gr.
33. Bengal Gr.
34. Nun Gr.
Var. A.
35. Grey Gr.
36. Green Gr.
37. Chineſe Gr.
38. Yellow-fronted Gr.
39. St. Domingo Gr.
40. African Gr.
41. Brimſtone Gr.
42. Yellow-bellied Gr.
Var. A.

43. Ma-

N° 43. Marigold Gr.
44. Yellow Gr.
45. Yellow-rumped Gr.
46. Yellow-headed Gr.
47. Malacca Gr.
Var. A.
48. Molucca Gr.
49. Striated Gr.
50. Cowry Gr.
51. Bulfinch.
Var. A.
52. White-winged Gr.
53. Angola Gr.
54. Brown-headed Gr.
55. Grey-necked Gr.
56. Orange Gr.
57. White-billed Gr.
58. Brown Gr.
59. Northern Gr.
60. Black Gr.
61. Thick-billed Gr.
62. Black-breaſted Gr.
63. Lineated Gr.
64. Hamburg Gr.
65. Gambia Gr.

N° 66. Black-headed Gr.
67. Black-creſted Gr.
68. White-headed Gr.
69. Red-billed Gr.
70. Blue-ſhouldered Gr.
71. Wax-bill Gr.
Var. A. Red-rumped Gr.
Var. B. White-rumped Gr.
72. White-tailed Gr.
73. Cinereous Gr.
74. Malabar Gr.
75. Black-bellied Gr.
76. Aſiatic Gr.
77. Brown-cheeked Gr.
78. Radiated Gr.
79. Pearled Gr.
80. Faſciated Gr.
81. Warbling Gr.
82. Orange-bellied Gr.
Var. A.
83. Minute Gr.
84. Dwarf Gr.

** WITH THREE TOES.

85. Three-toed Gr.

THE bill in this genus is ſtrong, convex above and below, and very thick at the baſe.

Noſtrils ſmall and round.

Tongue as if cut off at the end.

Toes placed three * before and one behind.

* WITH FOUR TOES.

1. + COMMON CROSSBILL.

Loxia curviroſtra, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 299. N° 1.—*Faun. Suec.* 224.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 200.—*Kram. el.* 365. N° 2.—*Brun.* p. 66. N° 238.—*Muller*, N° 244.—*Friſch.* t. 11.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174.

Le Bec-croiſé, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 329. N° 1. pl. 17. f. 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 449. pl. 27. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 218.

Sheld-apple, or Croſs-bill, *Raii ſyn.* p. 86. A.—*Will. orn.* p. 248. t. 45.—*Albin.* i. pl. 61.—*Edw.* pl. 303.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 115. pl. 49.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is about the ſize of a Lark, and is ſix inches and three quarters long. It is known by the ſingularity of its bill, both mandibles of which curve oppoſite ways, and croſs each other; the colour of the upper blackiſh, the under grey: irides cinereous hazel: the colours of the plumage are apt to vary: the male is in general of a red-lead, inclining to roſe-colour, and more or leſs mixed with brown; the under parts are conſiderably paler, and growing almoſt white at the vent: the wings and tail are brown; the laſt a trifle forked: the legs black.

FEMALE. The *female* is of a green colour, more or leſs mixed with brown in thoſe parts where the male is red. The young males

* The laſt ſpecies excepted, which has only two toes before.

are

are like the females at firſt, changing by degrees into the fine red colour; but the adult female ſeldom gets any other tinge than olive green; however, this rule is not conſtant, as both ſexes appear very different, even at different times of the year.

PLACE. This ſpecies is a conſtant inhabitant of *Sweden*, *Germany*, *Poland*, *Switzerland*, *Ruſſia*, and *Sibiria*, where it breeds; but migrates ſometimes in vaſt flocks into other countries, as is now and then the caſe in reſpect to *England*; for though in ſome years a few are met with, yet in others it has been known to viſit us by thouſands, fixing on ſuch ſpots as are planted with pines, for the ſake of the ſeeds, which are its natural food: it is obſerved to hold the cone in one claw, like the Parrot, and to have all the actions of that bird when kept in a cage, which I have known done for many years *. It is alſo found in *North America* and *Groenland*, and is ſaid to make the neſt in the higheſt parts of the *fir-trees*, faſtening it to the branch with the reſinous matter which exudes from the trees; and that it breeds ſo early as *January* or *February*, the young being fit to take in *March* †. I never heard of its breeding in *England*, but know one inſtance of its being ſhot at large in the middle of ſummer. I have been told that they have done great damage in orchards, by tearing the apples to pieces for the ſake of the ſeeds, the only part they delight in ‡.

* *Friſch* obſerves, that if this bird is fed on *hemp-ſeed*, the red colour will come the ſooner. It is quite different in the *Houſe Sparrow* and *Goldfinch*, as the ſame food occaſions a blackneſs throughout the whole plumage.

† *Friſch.*

‡ This experiment does not ſucceed in a cage, as apples have been put in along with the bird, who has ſuffered them to remain untouched.—*Barring. Miſc.* p. 223.

VARIETIES. *Briſſon* mentions a variety, which differed in having the plumage of a blackiſh rufous colour, with a red head.

Mr. Pennant alſo ſpeaks of two ſorts, a larger and ſmaller; but ſays that thoſe figured in *Edwards* are the ſmaller: he cannot therefore mean the following, which I do not find ſpoken of by any one.

2. + WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THE ſize of this ſmall ſpecies is about that of a Goldfinch, and meaſures only five inches and three quarters in length. The bill, like the other, of a duſky horn-colour: noſtrils covered with reflected briſtles, of a pale buff-colour; at the baſe of the bill, from eye to eye, a ſtreak of brown: the feathers on the head, neck, back, and under parts, are whitiſh, deeply margined with crimſon; and, as ſome part of the white appears not fully covered with the crimſon, gives the bird a mottled appearance: the rump is pale crimſon: the vent dirty white: the wing is black, marked with a bar of white from the ſhoulder, paſſing obliquely backwards, and a ſecond bar, or rather ſpot, of the ſame below that, but only in the inner half: the ſecond quills are each of them tipped with white: the tail black: legs brown.

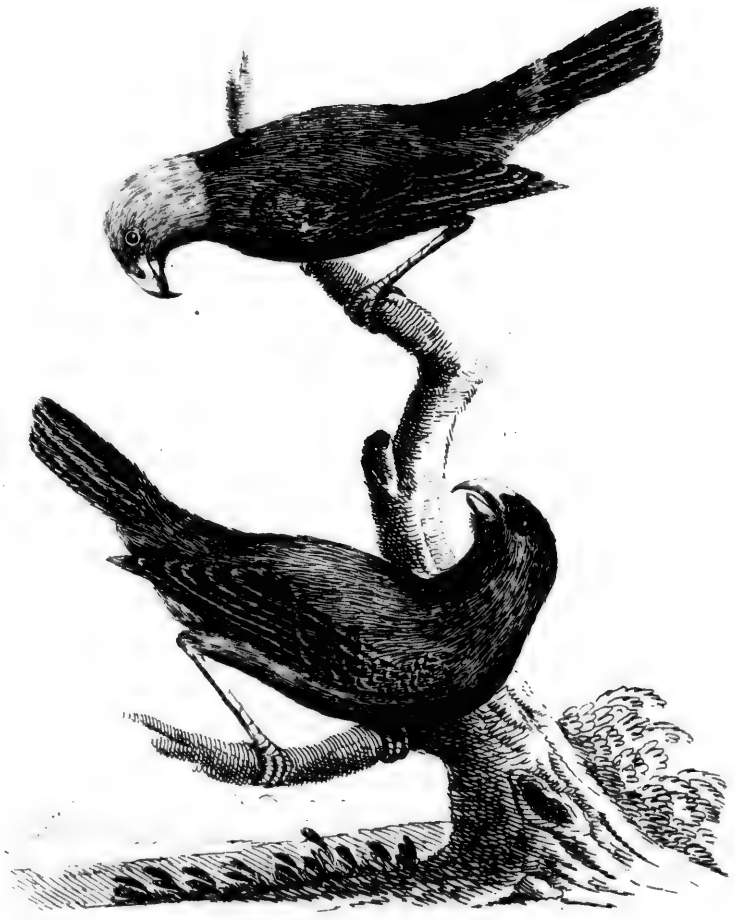
PLACE. I have received this both from *Hudſon's Bay* and *New York*.

3. + PARROT-BILLED GR. PL. XLII.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Hedge Sparrow: length ſeven inches. The bill faſhioned much like that of a Parrot, the upper mandible being elongated and curved at the point, the under one ſhort; colour of the bill pale, with a duſky tip: the head and part of the

Pl. XLII.



Parrot-billed Grosbeaks.

the neck in the male are yellow: the reſt of the plumage a greeniſh olive brown, paleſt beneath: the edges of the quills and tail yellowiſh; the laſt even at the ends: legs pale brown.

The plumage in the *female* is not unlike that of the male, except the head, which is the ſame as the other parts of the body, with a mixture of yellowiſh grey about the ſides of the head. FEMALE.

Inhabits the *Sandwich Iſlands*. PLACE.

4. HAWFINCH.

Loxia coccothrauſtes, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 299. N° 2.—*Faun. Suec.* 222.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 201.—*Kram. el.* p. 364. N° 1.—*Brun. in app.*—*Muller*, N° 245.—*Friſch.* t. 4. M. & F.—*Olin. uccel. pl.* in pl. 37.

Le Gros-bec, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 219. N° 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 444. pl. 27. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 99, 100.

Groſſebeak or Hawfinch, *Raii Syn.* p. 85. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 244. pl. 44.—*Albin.* i. pl. 56.—*Edw.* pl. 188.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 113.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

THIS is in length ſix inches three quarters. The bill three quarters of an inch in length, and not much leſs in depth at the baſe; in ſhape conical, and in courſe prodigiouſly ſtrong: the colour in ſome black, in others horn-colour: irides aſh-colour: between the bill and eye, round the noſtrils, and on the chin, the feathers are black: the crown of the head rufous cheſnut; ſides of it the ſame, but paler: hind part of the neck aſh-colour: the back and leſſer wing coverts cheſnut, inclining to grey on the rump: the greater wing coverts grey: the under parts are pale rufous bloſſom-colour, growing almoſt white towards the vent: the quills are all black, except ſome neareſt the body of the ſecondaries, which are brown; the four outer ones ſeem to be cut off at the tips, and are beſides bent at the end, giving DESCRIPTION.

giving an odd appearance: the prime quills have each of them a ſpot of white about the middle of the inner web: the tail is alſo black, but the two middle feathers incline to cinereous near the end, and all the outer ones have the end half white on the inner webs and tip: the legs are pale brown.

FEMALE. The female is leſs bright in colour: the part between the bill and eye is grey inſtead of black.

This may ſerve for a general deſcription, but the colours vary much: the head in ſome has the top whitiſh, ſurrounded with rufous; in others wholly black: the band of the wings in ſome is almoſt white, in others grey, and again wholly wanting. Specimens have alſo been ſeen with the body wholly black: the breaſt and belly ſpotted with rufous; and the upper mandible the longeſt: and ſome have been met with which were wholly white, the quills excepted *.

This ſpecies is ranked among the *Britiſh* birds; but only viſits theſe kingdoms occaſionally, and for the moſt part in winter, and never known to breed here †. It is more plenty in *France*, coming into *Burgundy* in ſmall flocks, about the beginning of *April*; and ſoon after makes the neſt, which is placed between the bifurcation of the branches of trees, about twelve feet from the ground: it is compoſed of ſmall dry fibres, intermixed with liverwort, and lined with finer materials. The eggs are of a roundiſh ſhape, of a blueiſh green ſpotted with olive brown, with a few irregular black markings interſperſed. It

* *Scopoli.*

† I once received a *Groſbeak*, which was ſhot in the ſummer months within a few miles of me.

is alſo common in *Italy*, *Germany*, *Sweden* *, and the weſt and ſouthern parts of *Ruſſia*, where the wild fruits grow; in the reſt of the empire ſcarce, except beyond *Lake Baikal*, where they arrive from the ſouth in great plenty, to feed on the berries of a tree peculiar to that country †.

From the great ſtrength of the bill, it cracks the ſtones of the fruit, of the haws, cherries, &c. with the greateſt eaſe. I do not recollect ever ſeeing it kept in a cage; but if ſo, it muſt be from its ſingular appearance, as I cannot find it recorded by any author for its ſong.

Loxia enucleator, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 299. N° 3.—*Faun. Suec.* 223.—*Brun.* N° 239.—*Muller*, N° 246.

Gros-bec de Canada, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 250. N° 15. pl. 12. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 135. 1.

Le Dur-bec, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 457.

Greateſt Bulfinch, *Edw.* pl. 123, 124. M. & F.

Pine Groſbeak, *Br. Zool.* i. N° 114. pl. 49. f 2.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

5?
+ PINE GR.

THIS is a larger bird than the laſt, being nine inches in length, and two ounces in weight. The bill is half an inch long, and duſky; it is ſtout at the baſe, and the upper mandible hooked at the tip: the noſtrils are covered with recumbent brown feathers: the head, neck, breaſt, and rump, are of a roſe-coloured crimſon: the back and leſſer wing coverts black, edged with reddiſh; the greater wing coverts the ſame, tipped with white, forming two bars on the wings: the quills are

DESCRIPTION.

* Sometimes builds in the province of *Scania*. See *It. Scan.* 332. *Amœn. Acad.* iv. p. 594. N° 122.

† *Pyrus baccata*. Lin. Mr. *Pennant*.

black;

black; the ſecondaries have the outer border white, and the primaries grey margins: the belly and vent are aſh-coloured: the tail is a little forked, marked as the quills: legs brown.

FEMALE. The female is moſtly of a greeniſh brown colour, with here and there a reddiſh or yellowiſh tinge, but chiefly at the top of the head.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This ſpecies frequents the moſt northern parts of this kingdom, being only met with in *Scotland*, and eſpecially the *Highlands*, where it breeds, and inhabits the pine-foreſts, feeding on the ſeeds, like the *Croſs-bill*. It is alſo found in all the pine-foreſts of *Sibiria*, *Lapland*, and the northern parts of *Ruſſia*; common about *St. Peterſburgh* in autumn, and is caught in great plenty at that time for the uſe of the table, returning north in ſpring *.

They are likewiſe common to the northern parts of *America*; appear at *Hudſon's Bay* in *May*, to which place they are ſaid to come from the *ſouth*, and are obſerved to feed on the buds of willow. The ſouthern ſettlements are inhabited by them throughout the year, but the northern only in the ſummer ſeaſon. Our laſt voyagers met with this bird in *Norton Sound*; it was alſo found at *Aoonalaſhka* †.

6. CAUCASIAN GR. Loxia rubicilla, *N. C. Petr.* vol. xix. p. 463. N° 1. pl. 12. Auct. *A. J. Gueldenſtaedt.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches. The upper mandible brown, the under whitiſh: eyes brown: the upper part of the head and body, the fore part of the neck and breaſt, deep crimſon, marked with triangular ſpots of white: belly and vent pale roſe-colour,

* Mr. *Pennant* † *Ellis's Narr.* vol. ii. p. 15.

undulated with whitiſh: under tail coverts roſe-coloured brown: thighs hoary: baſe of all the feathers deep aſh-colour, giving an undulated appearance throughout: prime coverts and quills brown, edged with roſe-colour: tail three inches and a half long, even, of a gloſſy black, the outer feathers margined with whitiſh, the reſt with roſe-colour: legs and claws black: the wings are an inch ſhorter than the tail.

FEMALE. The female differs very little, except in having the colours more dull.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits the coldeſt parts of the *Caucaſian* mountains, eſpecially the gravelly hollows; and lives on the *ſea buckthorn** berries, which grow there plentifully, and is the means of propagating it, the ſeeds paſſing through them: often fly in vaſt flocks; the note not unlike that of a *Bulfinch*.

Loxia Capenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 306. N° 39. 7.
Le Pinçon du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Brif. orn.* iii. 171. N° 45. pl. 16. f. 1. ← CAPE GR.
Le Pinſon noir & jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 142.
Le Gros-bec de Coromandel, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 456.—*Pl. enl.* 101. f. 1.
Loxia atra, Uropygio flavo, *N. C. Petr.* xi. 438. t. 16. f. 9.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Chaffinch: length almoſt ſix inches and a quarter. Bill very ſtout, and of a duſky colour: the head, neck, upper part of the back, and under parts of the body and tail, are of a deep black: the feathers of the head ſhort, like pluſh or velvet: the ſhoulders of the wings, and lower part of the back and rump, of a fine deep yellow; the reſt of the wing reddiſh brown, edged

* *Hippophæ rhamnoides. Lin.*

with grey, but the greater quills with yellow: the feathers round the knee are pale brown; and the legs duſky. I have obſerved in ſome ſpecimens, that the whole of the upper part of the back was yellow.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits the coaſts of *Coromandel*, and is alſo frequently brought from the *Cape of Good Hope*. *Buffon* has made two ſpecies of this bird, as quoted above; but I am clear that both may be comprehended under the above-deſcribed.

7.
VAR. A. Gros-bec tacheté du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 473.—*Pl. enl.* 659. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is browniſh above, each feather ſpotted in the middle with black: the ſides of the head, under parts of the body, and wing coverts, duſky white, daſhed with black: ſhoulders of the wings, and rump, pale yellow: quills and tail black, the laſt edged with grey: bill and legs pale.

This is ſaid to be a variety of the former, or, what is more likely, a young bird in its firſt plumage, or a female; this circumſtance being not uncommon in black birds, to be greatly mottled, in a variety of light ſhades, before they arrive at a certain age *.

8.
LONG-TAILED GR. Le Pere noir à longue queue, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 487.
Moineau de Royaume de Juida, *Pl. enl.* 183. f. 1.
Gros-bec noir, *Salern. orn.* p. 278. 17.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Houſe Sparrow, but meaſures more, as the tail is pretty long; the whole bird is full ſeven inches in length: the general colour of the plumage is black, with a bar of rufous

* Inſtanced in the *Red-winged Oriole*. See vol. i. p. 428.

yellow

yellow quite acroſs the back and wing coverts: the tail is cuneiform in ſhape, and nearly half the length of the bird: bill and legs duſky.

Inhabits *Whidah* in *Africa*; and, if the bird above referred to in *Salerne* *, is ſometimes met with in *Senegal*. PLACE.

Golden-backed Finch, *Brown's Ill.* pl. 25. 9. GOLD-BACKED GR.

LENGTH ſix inches. Bill, head, and neck, deep black; the feathers not velvety, as in the *Cape Groſbeak*: back of a rich golden yellow: wing coverts of a light brown, ſpotted with black: breaſt and belly black: legs blueiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Benguelo*. This bird is in the muſeum of *M. Tunſtal*, Eſq. On further examination, I find that the whole back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are yellow; the ends of the two laſt fringed with duſky; and all the tail feathers, except the two middle ones, very pale at the edges. PLACE.

Loxia groſſa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 307. N° 44.
Le Gros-bec bleu d'Amerique, *Brif. orn. app.* p. 89. pl. 5. f. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 456.—*Pl. enl.* 154. (Female.)
Br. Muſ. 10. WHITE THROATED GR.

LENGTH ſeven inches and a half. Bill very ſtout, and red: the general colour of the plumage deep blue: the bill is ſurrounded with black, which paſſes downwards before, and covers the fore part of the neck; in the middle of this, on the DESCRIPTION.

* This author ſays, that the tail is as long as the body; the middle feathers one-third longer than the outer ones: that the head and neck are like velvet; and the colour of the upper part of the back of a deep yellow.

chin and throat, is a large patch of white: the legs of a dusky blueish colour.

FEMALE. The female has less of the white on the chin, and this is not surrounded with black, as in the male. The bills in both have a process on each side of the upper mandible, about the middle of the edges; which circumstance is not noticed in *Buffon*, and is more considerable than in that figured by *Brisson*.

PLACE. The above specimens are in the *British Museum*, and are said to have come from *Surinam*; they are named *Corn-bitters*. *Brisson*'s bird is merely said to inhabit *America*, but what part is not mentioned.

11. BLUE GR.

Loxia cærulea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 306. N° 41.
Le Bouvreuil bleu de le Caroline, *Brisson. orn.* iii. p. 323. N° 7.
Le Bec-rond ou Bouvreuil bleu d'Amerique, *Buf. ois.* iv. 392.
Blue Finch of Guiana, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 179?
Blue Grosbeak, *Catesb. Car.* i. pl. 39.—*Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Bullfinch: length six inches. Bill half an inch, stout, brown; the base of it surrounded with black feathers, which reach on each side as far as the eye: the whole plumage besides is of a deep blue, except the quills and tail, which are brown, with a mixture of green, and across the wing coverts a band of red: the legs are dusky.

FEMALE. The female is brown, with a very little mixture of blue.

I suspect this to be *Bancroft*'s bird, which he says is sky-blue, with the outer edges of the quills and tail crimson; and the more so, as I have lately met with one from *Cayenne* which had the chin, as well as round the bill, black, and both the shoulders, some of the wing coverts, and edges of the secondaries, marked with reddish.

Le Bouvreuil bleu du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. 321. N° 6. pl. 17. f. 2. 11. VAR. A.

THIS differs in being wholly blue, except a black ſpot between the bill and eye. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Braſil*. I make no doubt of its being a mere variety. PLACE.

Loxia Cyanea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 303. N° 22.—*Amœn. Acad.* iv. p. 244. 11. VAR. B.
Le Gros-bec bleu d'Angola, *Briſ. orn. app.* p. 88. 19.
Blue Groſs-beak from Angola, *Edw.* pl. 125.
Lev. Muſ.

SIZE of the laſt. Bill lead-colour: irides dark hazel: general colour of a fine deep blue, except the quills and tail, which are black: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

This was brought from *Liſbon*, and ſuppoſed to inhabit *Angola*, but is full as likely to have been brought from ſome of the *Braſilian* ſettlements. It is certainly a mere variety of the others. The *Portugueze* give it the name of *Azulam*. PLACE.

Loxia violacea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 306. N° 43.
Le Bouvreuil violet de Bahama, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 326. N° 9. 12. PURPLE GR.
——— ou Bec rond violet à gorge & ſourcils rouges, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 398.
Black Sparrow, *Raii Syn.* p. 188.—*Sloan. Jam.* ii. p. 311.
Purple Groſbeak, *Cateſb. Car.* pl. 40.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length five inches three quarters. Bill black: plumage violet black, except the irides, a ſtreak over the eye, the chin, and the vent, which are red: legs duſky grey. DESCRIPTION.

The

FEMALE. The female is brown where the male is black, and the red not ſo bright.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Bahama Iſlands*, *Jamaica*, and the warmer parts of *America*.

13. + CARDINAL GR.

Loxia cardinalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 300, N° 5.—*Amœn. Acad.* iv. p. 242.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 203.—*Friſch.* t. 4.
Le Gros-bec de Virginie, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 253. N° 17.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 458. pl. 28.—*Fl. enl.* 37.
Virginian Nightingale, *Raii Syn.* p. 85. A. 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 245. pl. 44.
Red Grosbeak, *Albin.* i. pl. 57. (the male.) iii. pl. 61. (the female).
Red Bird, *Catesb. trav.* ii. p. 72.
Cardinal, *Brown's Jam.* p. 647.—*Hiſt. Louiſ.* ii. p. 139.—*Arct. Zool. Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is near eight inches in length. The bill is ſtout, and of a pale red-colour: irides hazel: the head is greatly creſted, the feathers riſing up to a point when erect: round the bill, and on the throat, black; the reſt of the bird of a fine red: the quills and tail are duller than the reſt, and browniſh within: the legs are the colour of the bill.

FEMALE. The female differs from the male, being moſtly of a reddiſh brown. This ſpecies is met with in ſeveral parts of *North America*, and has attained the name of *Nightingale* deſervedly, being of a remarkable fine ſong, the note much like that after which it is named. In ſpring, and moſt part of the ſummer, ſits on the tops of the higheſt trees, ſinging early in the morning, ſo loud as almoſt to pierce the ears: frequently kept in cages, in which it ſings throughout the year; ſometimes quite mute for a time, and again reſtleſs, hopping from perch to perch, and ſinging alternately. It is fond of *maize* and *buck-wheat*, and will get

together great hoards of theſe, often as much as a buſhel, which it artfully covers with leaves and ſmall twigs, leaving only a ſmall hole for its entrance into the magazine *; is alſo fond of *bees*. It comes the beginning of *April* into *New York* and the *Jerſeys*, and frequents the *Magnolia* ſwamps during the ſummer: in autumn departs towards *Carolina*. Is pretty tame, frequently hopping along the road before the traveller. It is not gregarious, ſcarce ever more than three or four being met with together. From their being familiar birds, attempts have been made to breed them in cages, but it has been without ſucceſs †.

Le Gros-bec des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 252. N° 16.
Pſitt. criſt. ruber, minor ex inſula Boetenſi, *Seba*, i. t. 60. f. 4.

14. INDIAN GR.

BIGGER than the Hawfinch: length eight inches. Bill one inch, and yellow: the head is crefted: the whole plumage fine red: the baſe of the bill, and wing coverts, more dull than the reſt: legs yellow: toes long: claws ſharp and bent.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *India*.

PLACE.

Loxia Madagaſcarienſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 300. N° 6.
Le Cardinal de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* p. 112. N° 20. pl. 6. f. 2.
Le Foudis, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 495.
Moineau de Madagaſcar, *Pl. enl.* 134. f. 2.

15. MADAGASCAR GR.

SIZE of a Houſe Sparrow: length five inches and a third. Bill duſky: through the eye a ſtreak of black ‡: general co-

DESCRIPTION.

* *Hiſt. de la Louiſ.* † *Albin.* ‡ This is wanting in the *Pl. enl.*

lour

lour of the plumage red, but the middle of each on the back is black: quills and tail brown, margined with olive green: legs grey brown.

The young birds at firſt are olive, and do not arrive at the red colour but by degrees.

It is called at *Madagaſcar, Foudi labê menæ.*

16. + GRENADIER GR.

Loxia orix, *Lin. Mant.* 1771. p. 527. — Emberiza orix, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 309. N° 7.

Le Cardinal du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 114. N° 21. pl. 6. f. 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 496.—*Pl. enl.* vi. f. 2. (the male?) 134. f. 1. (the female?)

Grenadier, *Edw.* pl. 178. — *Phil. tranſ.* vol. lxvi. p. 278. — *Miller's Plates,* N° 1.

Br. Muſ. Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt. The forehead, ſides of the head, and chin, are black: the breaſt and belly the ſame: the wings brown, with pale edges; and the reſt of the body of a beautiful red colour: round the knee pale brown: legs pale.

Some of theſe birds want the black on the chin, and may not unaptly be taken for females.

PLACE. Theſe are inhabitants of *Saint Helena*, and are alſo in plenty at the *Cape of Good Hope*, where they frequent watery places where reeds grow, among which they are ſuppoſed to make the neſt *. After deſcribing theſe birds, Mr. *Maſon* obſerves that the

* If this be the ſame with *Kolben*'s Finch, he ſays that it is of a peculiar contrivance, made with ſmall twigs, interwoven very cloſely and tightly with cotton, and divided into two apartments and but one entrance (the upper for the male, the lower for the female) and is ſo tight as not to be penetrated by any

the appearance of theſe among the green reeds has a wonderful effect; for, from the brightneſs of their colours, they appear like ſo many *ſcarlet lilies*.

Le Rouge noir, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 461. 16.
Gros-bec de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 309. 2. VAR. A.

THIS ſeems to be a trifle larger; but otherwiſe differs but very little: the colours are the ſame, and diſtributed in the ſame manner; but has the tail of the ſame colour as the wings, and the knees not differing in colour: however, I think the two laſt to be the ſame birds, eſpecially as I have one in my poſſeſſion, and have ſeen many, from the *Cape of Good Hope*, with the tail as deſcribed in this bird. DESCRIPTION.

Loxia Mexicana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 300. N° 7. 17.
Le Gros-bec du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 256. N° 18. MEXICAN GR.
Avis Mexicana, grandis, rubra; Paſſeris ſpecies, *Seba*, i. p. 101. pl. 65. f. 1.

SOMEWHAT larger than the *Hawfinch*: length ſix inches and three quarters. The whole body covered with feathers of a blood-red colour: upper tail coverts blackiſh, with a mixture of red: quills and tail blackiſh: the wings reach the middle of the tail. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Mexico*. PLACE.

any weather. Moſt plenty about *Moſſel Bank*. He adds, that the bird is ſcarlet only in ſummer, being in the winter wholly aſh-coloured. *Hiſt. Cap.* vol. ii. p. 153.

18. BRASILIAN GR.

Le Grivelin, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 461. pl. 30.
Gros-bec du Breſil, *Pl. enl.* 309. f. 1.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches and three quarters. Bill ſhort, thick, and of a fleſh-colour: the whole head and chin are red: beneath this a ring of white, not quite meeting on the fore part: back and wing coverts brown: quills and tail black; the coverts and ſecondaries have pale reddiſh tips; end of the tail white: the breaſt, belly, and ſides, reddiſh white, marked with round ſpots of white, more or leſs encircled with black: middle of the belly red: rump duſky.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil*, and is a moſt beautiful ſpecies.

19. PARADISE GR.

Loxia Erythrocephala, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 391. N° 10.
Le Cardinal d'Angola, *Briſ. orn. Supp.* p. 78. N° 69.
Sparrow of Paradiſe, *Edw.* pl. 180.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH almoſt ſix inches. Bill fleſh-colour: head and chin red: hind part of the neck, the back, rump, and wing coverts, blueiſh aſh-colour: upper tail coverts margined with grey: the under parts white, marked with curved ſpots of black on the ſides: the wing coverts tipped with white, forming two bars of the ſame on the wing: quills and tail deep blue aſh, tipped with grey: the legs fleſh-colour.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *Angola*.

Loxia

Loxia Dominicana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 301. N° 8. — *Amœn. acad.* iv. p. 242. N° 14.
Le Gros-bec du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 246. N° 13.
Rubicilla Americana, *Raii Syn.* p. 86.
American Bulfinch, *Will. orn.* p. 147. § 11.
Dominican Cardinal, *Edw.* pl. 127.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

20. DOMINICAN GR.

SIZE of a Lark. Upper mandible brown; under, pale fleſh-colour: eyes blueiſh: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, are deep red; hind part of the neck blackiſh, with a ſlight mixture of white: wing coverts, back, rump, upper tail coverts, and ſcapulars, grey mixed with a few black ſpots: ſides of the neck, breaſt, belly, thighs, and vent, whitiſh: quills black, edged with white: tail black: legs cinereous.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Braſil.*

PLACE.

Le Cardinal Dominiquain hupé, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 301. —*Pl. enl.* 103.
Creſted Cardinal, *Brown's Ill.* p. 24. pl. 23.—*Miller's Plates*, 2.

20. VAR. A. CRESTED DOMINICAN GR.

HEAD much creſted, ending in a point like the *Virginian* Groſbeak: head, and fore part of neck, red; beneath, white: back and wings cinereous: tail longiſh; two middle feathers cinereous, the reſt duſky.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Braſil*, and appears a mere variety of the laſt.

PLACE.

20.
VAR. B.
POPE GR.

Le Cardinal Dominicain, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 116. N° 22. pl. 6. f 4. — *Pl. enl.* 55. f. 2.
Le Paroare, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 500. pl. 31.
Tije Guacu Paroara, *Raii Syn.* p. 89. N° 9. — *Will. orn.* p. 256. pl. 41. 45.
Pope Groſbeak, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt: length ſix inches and three quarters. Bill as the laſt: the head, as far as the crown, the cheeks, and throat, are of a fine red colour, ending in a point on the fore part of the neck: the hind part of the head and neck, and all the under parts, from the breaſt, are white; but down the middle of the neck behind is a ſtripe of black: back, ſcapulars, and rump, cinereous; but ſome of the feathers of the firſt have black margins: wing coverts black; acroſs the larger a ſtripe of white: quills black, edged with white, and ſome of the ſecondaries tipped with white: tail as the wings, and a trifle forked: legs and claws grey brown.

FEMALE. The female has the fore part of the head yellow orange, dotted with red: in other things like the male.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil*, and ſome parts of *North America*, and appears to be a variety of the others.

21.
SIBIRIAN GR.

Loxia Sibirica, *Pall. Tr.* vol. ii. p. 711. N° 24.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Linnet, but fuller of feathers. Bill a trifle longer than in the Bulfinch; round the baſe of it the feathers of a deep purple: head and back in ſome birds of a deep vermilion; in others roſe-colour, marked with brown as in the Linnet: the under parts paler, and not ſpotted: the feathers about the head

have the tips of a poliſhed white, appearing very vivid in ſome lights: baſe of the wings white; coverts the ſame, with black tips, forming a double oblique bar on the wings: quills edged with white: tail longer than the body; nearly even; the outer feathers white; the others black, with pale margins.

The female and young birds are the colour of a Linnet, with a tinge of red on the belly and rump. FEMALE.

This is a moſt beautiful ſpecies, and inhabits the buſhy ſhrubs about the rivers and torrents of the ſouthern mountains of *Siberia*, and particularly about the *Lake Baikal*: fond of the ſeeds of the blueiſh and other *Mugworts* *: is a reſtleſs bird, and in winter unites into ſmall flocks, and keeps in the warmer ſituations among the ſhrubs. PLACE AND MANNERS.

Yellow-bellied Groſbeak, *Arct. Zool.* 22. YELLOW-BELLIED GR.

BILL yellow: head red: nape olive brown: hind part of the neck, and under parts, of a fine red: belly yellow: the wings, the lower part of the back, and tail, olive, except the two middle feathers of the laſt, which are red. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Virginia* †. PLACE.

Loxia Criſtata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 301. N° 9. 23. CRESTED GR.

SIZE large: general colour whitiſh: the forehead creſted: the creſt, breaſt, and rump, red: the tail cinereous; the two middle feathers twice as long as the reſt: the legs red. DESCRIPTION.

The creſt and breaſt in the female are white.

Inhabits *Ethiopia*. PLACE.

* *Artemiſia cæruleſcens, integrifolia*, &c. † Mr. *Pennant*.

Loxia

24. RED-BREASTED GR.

Loxia Ludoviciana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 306. N° 38.
Gros-bec de la Louiſiane, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 247. pl. 12. f. 2. — *Pl. enl.* 153. f. 2.
Le Roſe Gorge, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 460.
Red-breaſted Groſbeak, *Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches and three quarters. Bill, like that of a Bulfinch, brown: head, upper parts of the body, and baſe half of the tail, black: breaſt, and under wing coverts, light purple: belly, thighs, vent, and rump, white, varied on the belly with a few purple ſpots: on the wings are three white marks; one acroſs the coverts, a ſecond parallel to the edge of the wing, and a third on the tip of the ſcapulars: the lower half of the three outer tail feathers is white, and the inner web, at the tip of the fourth, of the ſame colour: legs brown.

One of theſe, in the *Leverian Muſeum*, differs in having the ſides of the breaſt, and over the thighs, of a ferruginous brown colour: vent very pale yellow.

That deſcribed by *Buffon* had a roſe-coloured breaſt, and is ſo coloured in the *Planches Enluminées*.

PLACE. Inhabits *Louiſiana*.

Lev. Muſ.

25. SPOTTED GR.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Yellow-hammer. Bill pale, moderately ſtout, with a duſky tip: the plumage on the upper parts duſky: every feather, except the greater coverts and quills, ſpotted at the end with white: the under parts dirty white, marked with duſky ſtreaks: over the eye a pale ſtreak: the outer tail feather has

the outer web white almoſt to the tip, and a white ſpot on the inner web near the tip; the next feather nearly ſo, but leſs conſpicuous: both quills and tail fringed on the outer web with duſky white: legs pale brown.

Suppoſed to come from *North America*. PLACE.

Duſky Groſbeak, *Arct. Zool.* 26. DUSKY GR.

HEAD, neck, and back, duſky, edged with pale brown: wing coverts duſky, croſſed with two bars of white: quills green: middle of the throat white: ſides of the breaſt, and ſides of the belly, white, ſpotted with brown. DESCRIPTION.

Found at *New York*, in the month of *June**. PLACE.

Loxia Canadenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 304. N° 29. 27. CANADA GR.
Le Gros-bec de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 229. pl. 11. f. 3. — *Pl. enl.* 152. f. 2.
Le Flavert, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 462.
Br. Muſ.

SIZE of a Houſe Sparrow: length ſix inches and three quarters. Bill aſh-colour, and the edges of it ſomewhat projecting in the middle: the upper parts of the plumage olive green; the under paler, and inclining to yellow: the feathers round the baſe of the bill, and the chin, black: the legs are grey. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne*, and, we may ſuppoſe, *Canada* likewiſe, occaſionally, as *Linnæus* has given it that name. PLACE.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

I Have

27.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION. I Have ſeen a variety of this, which had the upper parts of a blue grey inſtead of olive green, and the under parts pale grey inſtead of yellowiſh.

FEMALE. The female of a cinereous brown where the male was blue-grey, and of a much paler colour in general.

PLACE. Theſe came from *Cayenne*, and are mere varieties.

28.
FAN-TAILED GR.

La Queue en Eventail, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 463.—*Pl. enl.* 380 *.
Fan-tailed Groſbeak, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length about five inches. Bill ſtout, and duſky: the upper parts of the body are reddiſh brown, paleſt on the rump: the under the ſame, but paler, and more inclined to red: quills, tail, and legs, duſky.

One of theſe birds, ſuppoſed the other ſex, had a grey breaſt and belly.

PLACE. Theſe inhabit *Virginia*, where they are called *Fan-tails*; and continually carry the tail ſpread in an horizontal direction.

* By miſtake of the draughtſman, the upper bird is engraved with fourteen tail feathers, whereas no bird of this Genus, or even Order, has more than twelve.

Loxia

29. JAVA GR.

Loxia Oryzivora, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 302. N° 14. — *Amœn. acad.* iv. p. 243. N° 16.
Le Gros-bec cendre de la Chine, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 244. pl. 11. f. 2. — *Pl. enl.* 152. f. 1.
Le Padda ou L'Oiſeau de Riz, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 463.
Padda, or Rice Bird, *Edw.* pl. 41. 42.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length five inches. The bill is ſtout and red: eye-lids of the ſame colour: the head and throat black: ſides of the head under the eyes white: upper parts of the body, neck, and breaſt, pale aſh-colour: belly and thighs pale roſe-colour: the vent and under tail coverts nearly white: the tail black: legs fleſh-coloured.

FEMALE. The female has the bill and eye-lids very pale red, and wants the white on the cheeks; but the edge of the wing is white as well as the under tail coverts.

PLACE. This ſpecies is met with at *Java* and the *Cape of Good Hope*, where it does much damage to the rice-grounds. Chiefly known by the name of *Java Sparrow*.

It is moſt likely a *Chineſe* bird likewiſe, as we often meet with it in paper-hangings from that country. I think this the more likely, as I have ſeen it among ſome *Chineſe* paintings; where it bore the name of *Hung-tzoy*.

30. PHILIPPINE GR.

Loxia Philippina, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. N° 36.
Le Gros-bec des Philippines, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 232. pl. 12. f. 1. (the male) pl. 18. f. 1. 2. (the neſt)—*Pl. enl.* 135. f. 2. (the male.)
Le Toucnam-couri, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 465.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length five inches and a quarter. The bill is brown; round the baſe of it, ſides of the head, under

the eyes, and the chin, of the ſame colour: the top of the head is yellow: the hind part of the neck and back, and ſcapulars, the ſame; the middle of the feathers brown: lower part of the back brown, with whitiſh margins: fore part of the neck and breaſt yellow; from thence to the vent yellowiſh white: wing coverts brown, edged with white: the quills brown, with pale rufous or whitiſh edges: tail as the quills: legs yellowiſh.

FEMALE. The female has the upper parts brown, margined with rufous: rump of this laſt colour: under parts pale rufous: quills and tail margined with pale rufous: legs yellowiſh.

PLACE AND MANNERS. Theſe inhabit the *Philippine Iſlands*, and are noted for making a moſt curious neſt, in form of a long cylinder, ſwelling out into a globoſe form in the middle. This is compoſed of the fine fibres of leaves, &c. and faſtened by the upper part to the extreme branch of a tree. The entrance is from beneath; and, after aſcending the cylinder as far as the globular cavity, the true neſt is placed on one ſide of it; where this little architect lays her eggs, and hatches her brood in perfect ſecurity.

Le Baglafecht, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 469.

30. VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION. THIS does not differ conſiderably from the laſt. The irides yellow: the black on the ſides of the head riſes above the eyes: the mixture of brown and black on the back is leſs diſtinct; and the greater wing coverts, quills, and tail, greeniſh brown, edged with yellow: the wings reach to the middle of the tail.

PLACE. Inhabits *Abyſſinia*.

This may be conſidered as a mere variety, not only on account of the plumage, but manners, as it makes a very curious neſt like the

the other, but a little different in ſhape; and is ſaid to have ſomewhat of a ſpiral ſhape, not unlike that of a *Nautilus*. It ſuſpends it, like the other, on the extreme twig of ſome tree, chiefly one that hangs over ſome ſtill-water; and always turns the opening towards that quarter from whence leaſt rain may be expected.

Gros-bec d'Abyſſinie, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 470.

31. ABYSSINIAN GR.

SIZE of the Hawfinch. Bill about the ſame ſize, and black: irides red: top and ſides of the head, throat, and breaſt, black: the upper parts of the body, belly, and thighs, pale yellow, inclining to brown where the two colours divide: the ſcapulars blackiſh: wing coverts brown, bordered with grey: quills and tail brown, edged with yellow: legs reddiſh grey. DESCRIPTION.

This bird alſo makes a curious neſt, and is found in *Abyſſinia*. It is of a pyramidal ſhape, and is ſuſpended from the ends of branches, like the others. The opening is on one ſide, facing the eaſt; the cavity ſeparated in the middle by a partition, up which the bird riſes perpendicularly about half-way, when deſcending, the neſt is within the cavity on one ſide. By this means the brood is defended from ſnakes, ſquirrels, monkies, and other miſchievous animals, beſides being ſecure from rain, which in that country ſometimes laſts for ſix months together.

Inhabits *Abyſſinia*. PLACE.

Le Nelicourvi de Madagaſcar, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 260. pl. 112.

32. PENSILE GR.

SIZE of the Houſe Sparrow. Bill black: irides yellow: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, of the laſt colour: DESCRIPTION.

from the noſtrils ſprings a dull green ſtripe, which paſſes through the eye and beyond it, where it is broader: the hind part of the head and neck, the back, rump, and wing coverts, the ſame: the quills black, edged with green: the belly deep grey: the vent of a rufous red: the tail and legs black.

PLACE. This ſpecies is found at *Madagaſcar*, and fabricates a neſt of a curious conſtruction, compoſed of ſtraw and reeds interwoven in ſhape of a bag, the opening beneath. It is faſtened above to a twig of ſome tree; moſtly to thoſe growing on the borders of ſtreams. One one ſide of this, within, is the true neſt. The bird does not form a new neſt every year, but faſtens a new one to the end of the laſt *; and often as far as five in number, one hanging from another. Theſe build in ſociety, like Rooks; often five or ſix hundred being ſeen on one tree. They have three young at each hatch †.

* Perhaps one of the neſts in *Will. orn.* pl. 77. may be meant to repreſent this circumſtance.

† *Kæmpfer* mentions a bird ſimilar to this if not the ſame, which makes the neſt, near *Siam*, on a tree with narrow leaves and ſpreading branches, the ſize of an apple-tree: the neſt in the ſhape of a purſe, with a long neck, made of dry graſs and other materials, and ſuſpended at the ends of the branches; the opening always to the north-weſt. He counted fifty on one tree only; and deſcribes the bird itſelf as being like a Canary-bird, of a dark yellow, and chirps like a Sparrow. —— *Hiſt of Japan*, p. 35.

Fryer alſo talks of the ingenuity of the *Toddy Bird*, making a neſt "like a "ſteeple, with winding meanders," and tying it by a ſlender thread to the bough of a tree. "Hundreds of theſe pendulous neſts may be ſeen on theſe trees." They are ſaid alſo to build on the tree called *Brabb*. —— *Account of India and Perſia*, 1698, p. 76.

Loxia.

33. BENGAL GR.

Loxia Bengalenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. N° 32.
Le Moineau de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 95. N° 11.
L'Orchef, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 466.
Gros-bec des Indes, *Pl. enl.* 393. f. 2.
Bengal Sparrow, *Albin.* ii. pl. 52.
Yellow-headed Indian Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 189.

DESCRIPTION. A Trifle bigger than a Houſe Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill fleſh-colour: irides whitiſh: the top of the head of a golden yellow: the upper parts of the body brown, with paler edges: ſides of the head and under parts rufous white: acroſs the breaſt a brown band, uniting to, and of the ſame colour with, the upper parts of the body: legs pale yellow: claws grey.

FEMALE. The female is like the male in all things; but the colours are much leſs vivid.

PLACE. Inhabits *Bengal*.

34. NUN GR.

Loxia Collaria, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. N° 31.
Le Gros-bec Nonette, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 446.—*Pl. enl.* 393. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Blue Titmouſe, and not unlike it in appearance: length four inches and a half. The bill black: the forehead bare: top of the head, and upper part of the body, greeniſh blue: temples black: under parts and rump rufous white: round the neck a collar of the ſame: acroſs the breaſt a mottled black band: wings rufous yellow and black, mixed: tail black: legs pale brown.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*.

Le

34. VAR. A.

Le Grivelin à Cravate, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 473.
Gros-bec d'Angola, *Pl. enl.* 659. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſeems to be a mere variety, if not a different ſex, of the ſame bird. It differs merely in having the upper parts of a darker colour: the white collar round the neck, as well as the mottled band on the breaſt, much broader than in the former bird. There is alſo a ſpot of white at the baſe of the quills, near the edge of the wing; and the under parts more inclined to rufous.

PLACE. Inhabits *Angola*.

35. GREY GR.

Le Griſalbin, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 467.
Gros-bec de Virginie, *Pl. enl.* 393. f. 1.
Grey Groſbeak, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Blue Titmouſe: length four inches. Bill dark brown: neck, and fore part of the head, white: the reſt of the body blue grey: legs reddiſh: claws brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Virginia*.

36. + GREEN GR.

Loxia Chloris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 304. N° 27. — *Faun. Suec.* 226.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 208.—*Muller*, N° 248.—*Kramer*, p. 367. N° 5. —*Friſch.* t. ii.—*Olin. uc.* 26.
Le Verdier, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 190. N° 54. — *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 172. pl. 15.—*Pl. enl.* 267. f. 2.
Greenfinch, *Raii Syn.* p. 85. A. 4. —*Will. orn.* p. 246. pl. 44. — *Albin.* i. pl. 58.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 217.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a well-known bird: the general colour yellowiſh green, paleſt on the rump and breaſt, and inclining to white

on the belly: the quills are edged with yellow, and the four outer tail feathers are yellow from the middle to the baſe: the bill is pale brown, and ſtout; and the legs fleſh-colour.

FEMALE. The female inclines more to brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS. The Greenfinch is pretty common in *Great Britain*, and makes the neſt in ſome low buſh or hedge, compoſed of dry graſs, and lined with hair, wool, &c. laying five or ſix greeniſh eggs, marked at the larger end with red brown; and is ſo careful of her charge during incubation, that ſhe is now and then taken on the neſt. The male takes his turn in ſitting. This ſpecies ſoon becomes tame; even old birds are familiar almoſt as ſoon as caught: is apt to grow blind, if expoſed to the ſun, like the Chaffinch: flies in troops in winter: lives five or ſix years *.

It is alſo pretty common every where on the continent of *Europe*; not very frequent in *Ruſſia*; and not at all in *Sibiria* †; which gives reaſon to ſuppoſe that it ſhifts its quarters according to the ſeaſon. It is ſufficiently common both in *Cumberland* and *Scotland*; yet in the firſt, it is ſcarce ever obſerved in the winter ſeaſon; but the laſt week in *March* becomes plentiful, and breeds as in other parts of *England* ‡.

In the *Leverian Muſeum* is one quite white.

Le Verdier de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 202.

37. CHINESE GR.

DESCRIPTION. NOT unlike the laſt. The bill greeniſh yellow: the head and neck greeniſh grey: back, and wing coverts, light brown; thoſe on the edge of the wing black: the ſecond quills

* *Olina.*

† It has however been met with in *Kamtſkatka*.——Mr. *Pennant.*

‡ Dr. *Heyſham.*

are

are black within, and grey on the outer edge: the prime quills are yellow half-way from the baſe, black the reſt of their length, tipped with grey: the belly dirty rufous: vent yellow: tail black, tipped with white: legs greeniſh yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *China*.

38. YELLOW-FRONTED GR. Loxia Butyracea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 304. 28.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Siſkin. The forehead is yellow: above the eyes a yellow line: temples the ſame colour: the general colour of the reſt of the plumage is green, ſpotted with brown above; beneath, wholly yellow: the tail is blackiſh, a little forked, tipped with white.

PLACE. Inhabits *India*, and is, I believe, the female to the following, which I ſaw among ſome drawings from that place, *viz.* Size the ſame. Bill black: irides brown: plumage above, green: the head and back ſpotted with black: over each eye a yellow line ariſing at the baſe of the bill, and a ſecond ſpringing from the ſame, diverging below the eye, but not touching it: all the under parts yellow: quills, tail, and legs, black.

With this was another, ſuppoſed to be the female, correſponding with *Linnæus*'s bird. In this the bill was pale: the vent inclined to white: quills duſky, with yellow edges, and pale towards the tips, the outer one excepted: leſſer wing coverts black, edged with green; the greater ones black, edged with pale brown: tail black, tipped with white: legs pale.

Both theſe came from the *Cape of Good Hope*: the firſt ſang prettily; the laſt was ſilent.

Le Verderin, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 185.
Verdier de St. Domingue, *Pl. enl.* 341. f. 2.

39. ST. DOMINGO GR.

SIZE of the Greenfinch: length five inches and three quarters. Bill reddiſh: the eyes placed in a bed of white: the upper parts of the plumage green brown, the edges of the feathers paleſt: the under parts dull rufous, ſpotted with brown: lower belly and vent white: the quills are black: tail and legs duſky brown.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Saint Domingo*.

PLACE.

Le Verdier ſans vert, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 186.

40. AFRICAN GR.

LENGTH ſix inches and a third. The upper parts in this bird are greeniſh brown and grey, mixed, inclining to rufous on the rump: upper wing coverts rufous: ſecond quills edged with the ſame: the greater quills, and ſide feathers of the tail, edged with rufous white, and the outer feather of the laſt marked with a ſpot of white: the under parts of the body are white, varied with brown on the breaſt.

DESCRIPTION.

This was brought from the *Cape of Good Hope* by M. *Sonnerat*. *Buffon* thinks it to have the greateſt affinity to the *Greenfinch*, though ſo different in colour.

PLACE.

Loxia Sulphurata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. N° 30.
Le Gros-bec du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 225. N° 2. pl. 11. f. 1.

41. BRIMSTONE GR.

SIZE of the Brambling: length five inches and three quarters. Bill ſeven lines long, ſtout, and of a horn-colour: head, neck,

DESCRIPTION.

neck, breaſt, and upper parts of the body, olive green: throat, belly, and vent, yellow: over the eye a yellow ſtreak: quills brown, edged with olive green: tail the ſame, except the two middle feathers, which are wholly olive green: legs browniſh grey.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

42. YELLOW-BELLIED GR. Le Gros-bec jaune du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 227. N° 3. pl. 11. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT leſs than the laſt. Bill the ſame colour: head, hind part of the neck, and back, olive green, daſhed with brown: rump plain olive green: under parts of the body full yellow: on each ſide of the head a band of yellow, which paſſes over the eye: quills and tail brown, with olive green edges; the laſt ſomewhat forked: legs grey.

FEMALE. The female is leſs brilliant in colour.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

42. + VAR. A. DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches. Crown of the head, breaſt, and upper parts of the body, of a bright olive green, paleſt on the rump: hind part of the neck aſh-colour, paſſing forwards on each ſide to the chin, where it ends in a point: the belly and vent yellow: between the legs white: quills black, edged with yellow: tail duſky green, with the outer edges of the feathers yellow, and down the ſhafts black; the ſhape forked: legs grey brown.

This ſeems a variety of the laſt. I received it from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Le

Le noir-ſouci, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 150.

43. MARIGOLD GR.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length ſeven inches. The bill blackiſh, ſhort, ſtrong, and convex; the under mandible paleſt: the noſtrils are round, placed at the baſe, and perforated: the head, and upper part of the neck, are blue; of the body blackiſh: the throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, of the colour of a Marigold: the belly, and vent, brimſtone-colour: quills, and tail, blackiſh, edged with blue: legs reddiſh: the middle and outer toe united as far as the firſt joint: the hind claw largeſt; all of them ſharp, bent, and channelled. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Buenos Ayres*; found there in *September*; frequents cultivated places and gardens; ſeen only by pairs. The male and female much attached to each other. Feeds both on graſs and ſeeds. PLACE.

Loxia Flavicans, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 303. N° 19.—*Amæn. acad.* iv. p. 244.

44. YELLOW GR.

SIZE of a Canary-bird. Bill ſhort and thick, the baſe going far back on the forehead: head, neck, breaſt, belly, and vent, yellow: top of the head the ſame, but paler: back, wings, and tail, greeniſh yellow; bend of the wing deep yellow: quills and tail margined with yellowiſh: legs pale: hind claw ſtrongeſt. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Aſia*. PLACE.

45. YELLOW-RUMPED GR.

Loxia hordeaca, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 303. N° 19.—*Muſ. Ad. Fr.* ii. p. 29.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the White Wagtail. The head, neck, and rump, fulvous: temples white: from thence to the bill, the breaſt, wings, and tail, black: ſhoulders, thighs, vent, and margins of the tail feathers, grey.

PLACE. Inhabits *India*.

46. YELLOW-HEADED GR.

Loxia Mexicana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 304. 26.
Le Moineau du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 97.
La Linotte à tête jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 83.
Yellow-headed Linnet, *Edw.* pl. 44.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Mountain Finch: length five inches three quarters. Bill pale fleſh-colour: irides hazel: the upper parts of the body dull brown, ſpotted with black; beneath, pale brown, with ſpots of dull brown: the fore part of the head, cheeks, and throat, are yellow; behind the eyes a brown band, which paſſes towards the back: quills and tail blackiſh: legs dull browniſh horn-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexica*.

47. + MALACCA GR.

Loxia Malacca, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 302. N° 16.
Le Gros-bec de Java, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 237. pl. 13. f. 1.
Le Jacobin, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 468.—*Pl. enl.* 139. f. 3.
White-breaſted Indian Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 355.—*Alb.* ii. pl. 53.—*Oſb. Voy.* ii. p. 329. N° 4.

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a quarter. Bill blueiſh aſh-colour: irides black: the head, neck, middle of the belly, thighs,

thighs, and under tail coverts, black: breaſt, and ſides of the belly, white: back, wings, and tail, cheſnut: legs brown.

The female has the thighs cheſnut, and the colours are leſs vivid. FEMALE.

Inhabits *Java*. PLACE.

Loxia Malacca, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 302. N° 16. *ß.*
Le Gros-bec de la Chine, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 235. N° 7.
Chineſe Sparrows, *Edw.* pl. 43. 47. VAR. A.

SIZE of the laſt. Head, throat, and fore part of the neck, black: the reſt of the plumage cheſnut: bill and legs cinereous. DESCRIPTION.

The female has the top of the head, and upper parts, cinereous brown: ſides of the head, and under parts, reddiſh white: quills and tail blackiſh: legs fleſh-colour. FEMALE.

Inhabits *China*. PLACE.

Loxia Moluccа, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 302. N° 17.
Le Gros-bec des Moluques, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 241. pl. 13. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 139. f. 2. 48. MOLUCCA GR.

LENGTH four inches. Bill duſky: the fore part of the head, and ſides and fore part of the neck, black: hind part of the head, and upper parts, brown: rump, and under parts, from the breaſt, tranſverſely barred with black and white: the upper tail coverts, and tail, black: the quills deep brown: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Molucca Iſles*. PLACE.

49. STRIATED GR.

Loxia ſtriata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 306. N° 37.
Le Gros-bec de l'Iſle de Bourbon, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 243. N° 11. pl. 13. f. 4.—*Pl. enl.* 153. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. NOT much bigger than a Wren: length three inches two-thirds. Bill duſky: head, and upper part of the body, brown, with a daſh of paler rufous brown down each ſhaft: throat, and fore part of the neck, blackiſh: from the breaſt to the vent white: quills and tail blackiſh brown: legs blackiſh.

PLACE. Found in the *Iſle of Bourbon.*

50. +COWRY GR.

Loxia punctularia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 302. N° 18.
Le Gros-bec tacheté de Java, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 238. N° 9. pl. 13. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 139. f. 1.
Chineſe Sparrow, *Albin.* ii. pl. 53.
Gowry Bird, *Edw.* pl. 40.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a quarter. Bill duſky: fore part of the head, and ſides, throat, and fore part of the neck, cheſnut: hind part of the head, and reſt of the upper parts, rufous brown; the rump feathers edged with grey: breaſt and ſides duſky, marked with cordated white ſpots: middle of the belly, and vent, white: legs duſky.

PLACE. Inhabits the iſland of *Java.*

OBSERVATION. The five laſt deſcribed, are by *Buffon* ſuppoſed to belong to each other, either as varieties or ſexual differences; but how, he does not determine; he thinks it however probable, that the males are thoſe whoſe bellies are ſpotted, and the females the plain-bellied ones.

Loxia

51. BULFINCH

Loxia pyrrhula, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 300. N° 4.—*Faun. Suec.* 225.—*Scop. an.* i. N° 202.—*Brun.* 240, 241.—*Muller*, p. 30. N° 247.—*Kram. el.* 365. N° 3.—*Friſch.* i. pl. 2.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 40.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174.

Le Bouvreuil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 308. N° 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 372. pl. 17.—*Pl. enl.* 145.

Bulfinch, Alp, or Nope, *Raii Syn.* p. 86. A.—*Will. orn.* 247. pl. 44.—*Albin.* i. pl. 59, 60.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 116.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is ſo generally known, that it needs only to ſay, that the head, wings, and tail, are black: breaſt and belly red: the upper tail coverts and vent white: and the breaſt aſh-colour.

FEMALE.

The female differs in having the under parts of a reddiſh brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This ſpecies is pretty common in *England*; and makes the neſt in the buſhes, five or ſix feet from the ground; it is compoſed chiefly of moſs; and the eggs, which are five or ſix in number, are dirty blueiſh white, marked at the large end with dark ſpots. The time of breeding about the end of *May* or beginning of *June*.

In the ſummer it moſtly frequents woods, and the more retired places; in winter approaches gardens and orchards, making havoc among the buds of trees.

Both male and female may be taught to whiſtle many tunes; but in their wild ſtate have only a plain note, two or three times repeated, and at times the words *tui, tui*, both far from diſagreeable; in neither caſe what may be called a ſong. It will frequently learn to articulate ſeveral words; but I find this to be taught in *Germany*, from whence ſuch birds are annually imported into *London*. From the account of authors, it ſeems to

be common in moſt parts of the continent of *Europe*, and throughout *Ruſſia* and *Sibiria*, at which laſt places it is caught for the table *.

51. VAR. A.

Le Bouvreuil noir, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 313.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 384.
Black Bulfinch, *Albin.* iii. pl. 69.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS variety is wholly black, often met with ſo naturally, at other times changing in confinement in a cage †.

51. VAR. B.

Le Bouvreuil blanc, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 313.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 383.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS variety is white, except a few ſpots of black on the back. One in the *Leverian Muſeum* is wholly white. Beſides which are two other varieties: the firſt is a male, and has the top and ſides of the head of a beautiful white, with a tinge of bloſſom-colour; the under parts pure white: quills and tail black. The other a female, with the crown, wing coverts, rump, and vent, white: in other things as in common.

52. WHITE-WINGED GR.

Loxia panicivora, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 302. N° 15.
Le Bouvreuil noir d'Afrique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 317. N° 4.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 385.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Hawfinch: length ſeven inches and a quarter. Bill half an inch, grey: the eyes black, as is the whole plumage, except a ſpot of white on the wing coverts: the legs are aſh-coloured.

PLACE. Inhabits *Africa*.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

† Eſpecially if fed with *hemp-ſeed*.

Loxia

Loxia Angolenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 303. N° 24.
Black Groſbeak, *Edw.* pl. 352. f. 2.

53. ANGOLA GR.

SIZE of our Bulfinch: length five inches. Bill duſky: eyes dark: the general colour of the plumage black, except from the breaſt to the vent, where it is of a dull red, and a ſpot of white on the middle of the wing near the edge; the ridge of the wing is alſo white: legs of a purpliſh fleſh-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Angola*.

PLACE.

54. BROWN-HEADED GR.

LENGTH ſix inches. Bill ſtout, and horn-coloured, one inch long: head and chin duſky brown: back and wing coverts black, the feathers deeply margined with yellow: breaſt deep ferruginous; from thence to the vent ruſty yellow, very pale at the vent: quills and tail duſky, edged with yellow; the laſt even at the end: legs pale.

DESCRIPTION.

In the muſeum of *M. Tunſtal*, Eſq.

Le Gros-bec de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 199.

55. GREY-NECKED GR.

SIZE of the Hawfinch. Bill and irides yellow: the head black: hind part of the neck dirty brown, the fore part grey: wing coverts blueiſh black; about the middle a ſpot of white: the ſecond quills black, bordered with white on the inner web: the prime quills black for two-thirds, and white from thence to the end: the rump grey: the tail black: the belly pale rufous: vent white: legs yellow.

DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE. The *female* has the head grey, and the quills black, bordered only with white: in other things like the male.

PLACE. Inhabits *China*.

56. ORANGE GR.

Le Bouveret, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 387.—*Pl. enl.* 204. f. 1, 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill duſky: the top of the head black: the wings and tail duſky black, edged with orange, and ſome of the inner quills with white; the reſt of the bird a fine orange: legs pale red.

FEMALE. The female has the whole head, and fore part of the neck, black: the under part of the body white; the reſt of the body orange, but leſs bright: and the quills edged with grey.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Iſle of Bourbon*; the laſt has been brought from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

57. WHITE-BILLED GR.

Le Bouvreuil à bec blanc, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 388.
Loxia torrida, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 204.

DESCRIPTION. GENERAL colour black: breaſt and belly cheſnut: the two middle tail feathers the longeſt.

PLACE. This was ſent from *South America* by *Cl. Jacquin*, and was deſcribed from the living bird by *Scopoli*. That mentioned by *Buffon* had a white bill, and came from *Guiana*.

Loxia

58.
BROWN GR.

Loxia fuſca, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 307. N° 46.—*Amœn. acad.* iv. p. 245.—*Oſb. Voy.* ii. p. 329.
Le petit Bouvreuil noir d'Afrique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 319. pl. 17. f. 1*.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Canary-bird. Bill ſhort and thick, and of a lead-colour: the head and upper parts of the body brown: the under of a pale aſh-colour: vent pure white: the quills duſky black: the baſe of eight of the middle quills white: tail the colour of the quills, with paliſh ends: legs pale.

PLACE. Inhabits *Africa*: alſo met with at *Bengal*.

59.
NORTHERN GR.

Loxia atra, *Brun. orn.* N° 244.—*Muller*, p. 30. N° 249.

DESCRIPTION. THE colour of this bird is wholly black, except a ſpot of white on the wing.

PLACE. Inhabits the northern parts of *Europe*.

60.
BLACK GR.

Loxia nigra, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 306. N° 40.
Le Bouvreuil noir du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 316. N° 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 394.
Little Black Bulfinch, *Cateſb. Car.* i. p. 68.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 69.—*Bancr. Guian.* p. 179.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Canary-bird: length five inches and a quarter. Bill black, ſtout, and deeply notched in the middle of the

* The bird deſcribed by *Briſſon* was of a greeniſh black above, and had three white ſpots on the head; one from the forehead to the crown, and one on each ſide beneath the eye; and only ſix of the middle quills white. A bird likewiſe in *Pl. enlum.* 319. f. 1. anſwers pretty well to the above deſcription, but the feathers on the belly ſeem long and frizzled. This came from *Braſil*.

upper mandible: plumage black, except a little white on the fore part of the wing, and baſe of the two firſt quills: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico*.

61. THICK-BILLED GR.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a *Bulfinch*: length five inches three quarters. The bill is of a large ſize, and deeper than it is long, being three quarters of an inch from the baſe on the forehead to that of the under jaw: the baſe of the upper mandible paſſes backward ſome way on the forehead; about one-third from the tip is a deep notch; the colour of the bill a pale yellow: the plumage is wholly black, except the bottoms of the quills, which are white, forming a ſpot on the wing: tail two inches long; baſe of the middle feathers white: legs whitiſh.

In Mr. *Tunſtal*'s collection. Native place uncertain.

62. BLACK-BREASTED GR.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the leaſt Titmouſe: length ſcarcely four inches. Bill black: the plumage on the upper parts in general black: beneath white, except a band of black acroſs the breaſt; above which the white paſſes in a narrow creſcent almoſt round the neck: on the wings are two bands of white: tail rounded, and black; the feathers rather ſharp at the ends: legs brown.

This is in the *Britiſh Muſeum*, and I believe came from ſome part of *America*.

Loxia lineola, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 304. 25.

63. LINEATED GR.

SIZE of a Titmouſe. Bill black, gibbous; at the baſe of the upper mandible a ſpot of white, and a white line from the forehead to the crown: the plumage on the upper parts is gloſſy blue-black; beneath white: the quills black; baſe of the prime ones white, forming a ſpot of white on the wing: tail black, bifurcated. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Aſia*. PLACE.

Le Bouvreuil d' Hamburg, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 314. N° 2.
Le Hambouvreux, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 398.
Hamburg Tree Creeper, *Albin.* iii. pl. 24.

64. HAMBURG GR.

SIZE of a Bulfinch: length five inches three quarters. Bill black: irides yellow: upper part of the head and neck reddiſh brown, with a purpliſh tinge: throat brown: fore part of the neck white, acroſs the middle of it a brown band: breaſt, back, rump, ſcapulars, and upper tail coverts, yellowiſh brown, marked with black: belly, ſides, thighs, and vent, white: on the wing coverts two white bands: quills yellowiſh brown: tail dull brown, and rounded in ſhape. DESCRIPTION.

This is ſaid to be found about *Hamburg*, running up and down the trees like a *Creeper* or *Titmouſe*, and to feed on inſects. PLACE.

Loxia melanocephala, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. N° 34.
Le Gros-bec de Gambie, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 230. N° 5.
Groſbeak from Gambia, *Albin.* iii. pl. 62.

65. GAMBIA GR

LENGTH ſix inches and a quarter. Bill cinereous: irides black: head, throat, and fore part of the neck, black: reſt DESCRIPTION.

7 of

of the body yellow, mixed with green: legs blueiſh aſh-colour.

PLACE. From *Gambia* in *Africa*.

66. BLACK-HEADED GR. PL. XLIII.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH nine inches. Bill very ſtout, one inch long, and black; at the middle of the edge of the upper mandible a ſharp proceſs, and a notch on the under one partly correſponding with it; the baſe white: the head and throat black: general colour of the plumage deep crimſon, inclining to pink on the under parts: quills and tail of a duſky red; the ſhape of the laſt rounded, and the feathers a little pointed at the ends: legs brown.

FEMALE. The female has the head and throat black: the upper part of the body a greeniſh orange, with a mixture here and there of red: ſides of the neck of a deep orange red: from the breaſt to the vent orange yellow: quills olive green, with the outer edges of ſome of them rufous.

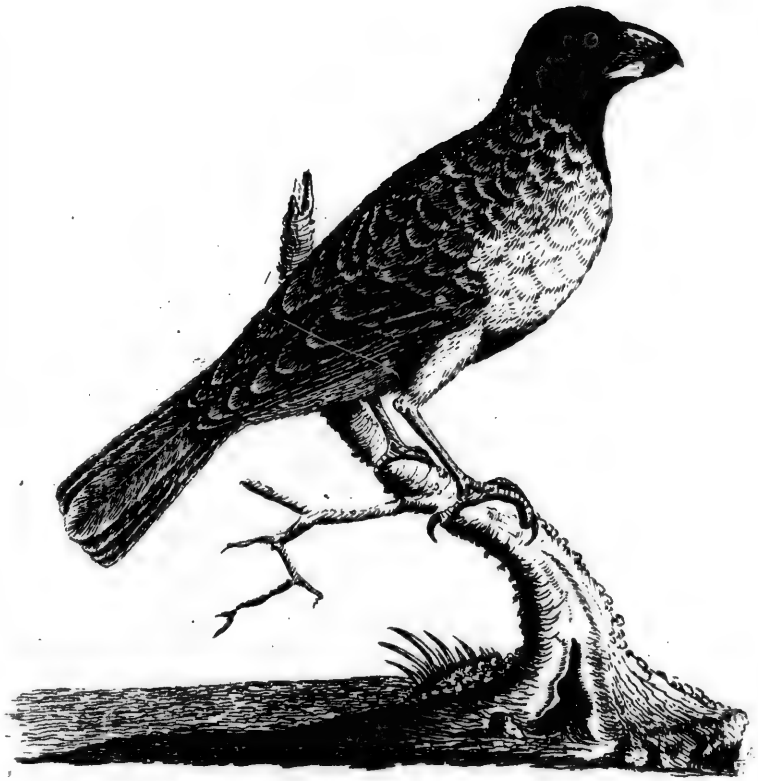
PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

67. BLACK-CRESTED GR.

Le Bouvreuil huppé d'Amerique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 327. N° 10.
Le Huppe noire, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 397.
Avis Americana, Rubicilla, &c. *Seba*, vol. i. pl. 102. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. BIGGER than our Bulfinch: length near ſix inches. Bill white, half an inch long: on the head is a black creſt: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are ſcarlet: the under blue: on the middle of the fore part of the neck a black ſpot.

PLACE. Inhabits *America*.



Black-headed Grosbeak.

Loxia Maia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 301. N° 11.—*Oſb. voy.* ii. p. 328.
Le Maia de la Chine, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 312. N° 65. pl. 9. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* pl. 109. f. 1.
Le Maian, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 107. pl. 3. (loweſt figure.)
Malacca Groſbeak, *Edw.* pl. 306. f. 1.
Lev. Muſ.

68. WHITE-HEADED GR.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches. Bill grey brown, paleſt beneath: head and neck dirty white: upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, cheſnut brown: breaſt pale brown: belly and vent blackiſh: the ſecond and fourth quills white: legs grey.

PLACE. Inhabits *Malacca* and *China*. *Buffon*'s ſpecimen had the breaſt as well as the belly black, and the bill lead-colour.

Loxia ſanguiroſtris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 303. N° 20.—*Amæn. acad.* iv. p. 243.—*Oſb. voy.* ii. p. 329.
Braſilian Sparrow, *Edw.* 271. f. 2.
Lev. Muſ.

69. RED-BILLED GR.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Siſkin. Bill thick, bare far back at the baſe, and of a deep blood red: forehead above the eye, and round to the chin, black: reſt of the head, neck, back, and wings, grey brown: breaſt, belly, and bend of the wing, yellowiſh white: quills and tail brown: legs pale red.

PLACE. Inhabits *Africa* and *Aſia*.

The middle of the feathers were blackiſh in *Edwards*'s bird, and the eye-lids red.

Loxia virens, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 303. N° 23.

70. BLUE-SHOULDERED GR.

DESCRIPTION. THE general colour of this bird is green; but the wing coverts on the ſhoulders are blue: the quills and tail black, with greeniſh margins.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*.

Loxia

71. † WAX-BILL GR.

Loxia aſtrild, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 303. N° 21.
Le Senegali rayé, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 210. N° 64. pl. 10. f. 5.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 101. pl. 2. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 157. f. 2.
Waxbill, *Edw.* pl. 179. 354.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſcarce bigger than a Wren: length four inches and a third. The bill is ſomewhat gibbous at the baſe, and of a deep red colour: a ſtreak of red paſſes through the eye; and the middle of the breaſt and belly of the ſame colour: the upper parts of the body are brown, the under reddiſh grey, croſſed every where with tranſverſe blackiſh lines: the quills and tail brown: the laſt cuneiform, brown, croſſed with lines of darker brown: legs brown.

In ſome birds the tail is plain brown, and the vent and under tail coverts black *, which is the caſe in a ſpecimen in my poſſeſſion. I have alſo ſeen others, which varied much from either, eſpecially in regard to the having more or leſs of the black lines.

PLACE. Theſe inhabit the *Canary Iſlands*, *Madeira* †, *Senegal*, *Angola*, the *Cape of Good Hope*, and *India* ‡.

* This puts me in mind of the *Bearded Titmouſe*; the male of which has a black vent, the female not. May not this mark diſtinguiſh the ſexes?

† *Forſt. Voy.* p. 26.

‡ To which *Linnæus* adds *America*, *Surinam*.

Le

Le Serevan, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 103.
Moineau du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 230. f. 3.
Red-rumped Wax-bill Finch, *Brown's Ill.* p. 70. pl. 29.
Lev. Muſ.

71. VAR. A. RED-RUMPED GR.

LENGTH four inches. Bill like red ſealing-wax: head, and back part of the neck, cinereous: back and wing coverts brown: greater quills duſky: belly and breaſt dirty white: upper tail coverts crimſon, and a bar of the ſame acroſs the vent: the tail is duſky: legs dark grey. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Benguela* and *Senegal*, in *Africa*. PLACE.

The under parts in ſome ſpecimens incline to yellow, and have the ſides of the rump and wing coverts ſpotted with white: the baſe of the bill bordered with black. Such an one was brought from the *Iſle of France*, by *M. Sonnerat*.—Others have the under parts of a pale yellow: neither the bill nor rump red: the legs yellowiſh, and totally without white ſpots: perhaps of a different ſex. There is alſo in ſome birds a tinge of red on the breaſt, and fore part of the neck; and the tail ſomewhat longer in proportion: theſe ſuppoſed to come from the *Cape of Good Hope*. VARIETIES.

Le Petit Moineau du Senegal, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 104.—*Pl. enl.* 230. f. 2.

71. VAR. B. WHITE-RUMPED GR.

SIZE of the laſt. Bill red: through the eyes a ſtreak of the ſame: throat, and ſides of the neck, blueiſh white: the reſt of the under parts of the body, and rump, roſe-coloured white, more or leſs deep: the top of the head, neck, and back, blue, lighteſt on the head: wings brown: tail blackiſh: legs red. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*. PLACE.

72. WHITE-TAILED GR.

White-tailed Wax-bill Finch, *Brown's Ill.* p. 77. pl. 29.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH three inches. Bill like red ſealing-wax: head and wing coverts cinereous: back of a rich yellow: breaſt and belly pale yellow: tail white; the two outer feathers black: legs fleſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil.*

73. CINEREOUS GR.

Loxia cana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. 35.
Le Pinçon cendré des Indes, *Briſ. orn. ſupp.* p. 83.
La Linotte Gris-de-Fer, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 82.
Grey Finch, *Edw.* pl. 179. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Linnet. Bill dull aſh-colour; baſe of the under mandible ſurrounded with white: eyes blackiſh: round the eyes pale: plumage of the upper parts deep aſh-colour, growing paler towards the rump: beneath pale blueiſh aſh-colour: greater quills white at the baſe, and blackiſh at the ends: tail blackiſh, margined with pale aſh-colour: legs dull fleſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Aſia.*

74. MALABAR GR.

Loxia Malabarica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. 33.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE and ſhape of a Titmouſe. Bill black: throat white: body cinereous: quills and tail black: vent whitiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies, Malabar.*

Black-

Black-bellied Groſbeak, *Brown's Ill.* p. 58. pl. 24.

75. BLACK-BELLIED GR.

DESCRIPTION.

BILL black: head, ſides, and coverts of the tail, of a rich yellow, mixed in ſome places with light brown: chin, breaſt, and belly, black: wings and tail of a browniſh colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Africa*. Is ſaid to change to a light brown in winter.

76. ASIATIC GR.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Bulfinch. Bill ſtout, yellow: head black: plumage on the upper parts of a reddiſh aſh-colour: beneath, cinereous: belly pale red: the greater wing coverts, quills, and tips of the tail, black; the laſt forked in ſhape: legs red.

PLACE.

Inhabits *China*, where it is called *Lap-tzoy*. I ſaw the above well painted among ſome fine drawings from *China*.

Brown-cheeked Groſbeak, *Brown's Ill.* p. 56. pl. 24.

77. BROWN-CHEEKED GR.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Titmouſe. Bill ſtout, thick, duſky: cheeks brown, ſurrounded by a border of yellow, reaching beyond the ears, and beginning at the throat: the reſt of the head, back, wings, and tail, pale dirty green: breaſt and belly cinereous: legs whitiſh.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Mexico*. Deſcribed from the living bird, in the collection of *M. Tunſtal*, Eſq. It has a ſoft and fine note, and is called by ſome *Tomtelio*.

78.
RADIATED GR.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Linnet: length four inches. Bill ſtout, thick, white: head, neck, breaſt, leſſer wing coverts, and tail, black: ſecondaries, ſides of the body, and baſe half of the prime quills, ſtriated black and white; the end half of the laſt black: belly and vent white: tail three quarters of an inch in length: legs duſky.

In the living collection of her Grace the *Dutcheſs Dowager of Portland.*

79.
PEARLED GR.

Gros-bec gris perlé, *Salern. orn.* p. 278. 16.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Wren. Head, and upper parts of the body, black: beneath brown: with an agreeable mixture of black and white towards the thighs and tail.

PLACE. Inhabits *Whidah* in *Africa*, lives on grain, and has an agreeable note.

This ſeems not far different from the laſt.

80.
FASCIATED GR.

Faſciated Groſbeak, *Brown's Ill.* p. 64. pl. 27.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill blueiſh grey: crown, hind part of the neck, the back, and leſſer wing coverts, pale brown, marked with ſemicircular lines of black: cheeks plain brown, bounded beneath with a rich crimſon band, under which is a black line: breaſt and belly pale brown, ſlightly marked with ſemicircular lines: quills and tail brown: legs fleſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Africa?*

Brown

Brown Groſbeak, *Brown's Ill.* p. 66. pl. 27.
Lev. Muſ.

81. WARBLING GR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. Bill duſky: plumage on the upper parts brown, obſcurely marked with narrow duſky lines: belly white: tail deep brown, cuneiform: legs blueiſh.

Several of theſe birds are in the *Leverian Muſeum:* ſome anſwer to the above deſcription; others are of a pale yellow beneath, and mottled on the chin and ſides of the body with duſky and white.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Africa:* frequently brought from thence in numbers by our traders to that part, and are ſaid to ſing well; but are not long-lived in this climate.

Loxia bicolor, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 307. N° 48.
Le petit Pinçon rouge, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 164. N° 40.
Le Brunor, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 137.
Little brown Bulfinch, *Edw.* pl. 83. f. 1.

82. ORANGE-BELLIED GR.

DESCRIPTION.

SCARCE bigger than a Wren: length three inches and a quarter. Bill ſhort, thick, and whitiſh: upper parts of the body brown: under parts of a dull reddiſh orange: legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *India.*

82. VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the laſt. Bill ſhort, thick, black: upper parts pale brown: beneath white, inclined to ferruginous on the chin: tail rounded: legs blueiſh.

PLACE.

This I obſerved in ſome *Chineſe* drawings, and ſeems the other ſex of the laſt, if not a variety.

Loxia

83. MINUTE GR.

Loxia minuta, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 307. 47.
Le Bec-rond à ventre roux, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 390.
Bouvreuil à ventre roux de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 319. f. 2.
Grey Loxia, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 179.
Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Wren. Bill ſtout, thick, ſhort, brown: upper parts of the plumage grey brown: the under parts and rump ferruginous cheſnut: the fourth, fifth, and ſixth quills white at the baſe *: legs brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam* and *Cayenne*.

This bird is ſaid to keep paired to its mate the whole year; and is a lively, and not very tame bird: frequents habitations, eſpecially lands which have lain for ſome time uncultivated: lives both on fruits and ſeeds: cries like a Sparrow, but ſharper: makes a roundiſh neſt, the hollow of which is two inches in diameter, compoſed of a reddiſh herb, and placed on the trees which it frequents. The female lays three or four eggs.

84. DWARF GR.

Loxia minima, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 307. 45.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Wren. Bill very ſhort and thick: the upper parts of the plumage are brown: rump and under parts teſtaceous: prime quills white at the baſe; ſecondaries white on the inſide, towards the baſe: tail even; the feathers ſomewhat ſharp at the tip, where they are of a pale colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*.

* *Mem.* In the *Pl. enl.* the white ſpot, which would appear from the baſe of the quills, is not expreſſed.

I have ſeen a bird of this kind which came from *Cayenne:* it had the bill and legs brown, and the under parts rufous; but I did not obſerve the leaſt white in the wings. The length was almoſt four inches.

** With THREE TOES.

Le Guiſio Balito, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 471.

85. THREE-TOED GR.

DESCRIPTION.

THE bill is toothed on the edges: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, of a beautiful red, which is prolonged in a narrow band quite to the vent: the upper part of the neck, back, and tail, black: the wing coverts brown, edged with white: quills brown, with greeniſh edges: legs dull red: the wings reach half way on the tail: the toes three only, two before and one behind.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This inhabits *Abyſſinia:* frequents woods, and is a ſolitary ſpecies: feeds on kernels of ſeeds, which it breaks with eaſe with its bill. The name in its native place is *Guifso batito dimmo-evon jerck.* From Mr. *Bruce*'s drawings.

GENUS XXXV. BUNTING.

N° 1. Snow Bunting.
Var. A. Spotted B.
Var. B. Black-breaſted B.
Var. C. Pied B.
2. Tawny B.
3. Mountain B.
4. Black B.
5. Ortolan B.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
Var. D.
6. Chineſe B.
7. Yellow B.
8. Common B.
9. Reed B.
Var. A.
10. Muſtachoe B.
11. Leſbian B.
12. Lorrain B.
13. Louiſiane B.
14. Pſittaceous B.
15. Whidah B.
16. Dominican B.
17. Long-tailed B.
N° 18. Variegated B.
19. Shaft-tailed B.
20. Orange-ſhouldered B.
21. Panayan B.
22. Angola B.
23. Cape B.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
24. Barred-tail B.
25. Rice B.
Var. A.
26. Cirl B.
27. Fooliſh B.
28. Black-faced B.
Var. A.
29. Weaver B.
30. Crimſon B.
31. Familiar B.
32. Yellow-faced B.
33. Amazon's B.
34. Olive B.
35. Paſſerine B.
36. Ruſty B.
37. Black-throated B.
38. Braſilian B.

N° 39.

N° 39. Mexican B.
40. Military B.
41. Black-headed B.
42. Brumal B.
43. Towhe B.
44. White-crowned B.
45. Wreathed B.
46. Yellow-breafted B.
47. Sandwich B.
48. Aoonalafhka B.
49. Black-crowned B.
50. Pine B.
51. Cinereous B.
N° 52. Blue B.
53. Indigo B.
54. Painted B.
55. Red-rumped B.
56. Blue-faced B.
57. Green B.
58. Plata B.
59. Bourbon B.
60. Red-eyed B.
61. Green-headed B.
62. Grey B.
63. Surinam B.

BIRDS of this genus have the bill ſtrong, conic, the ſides of each mandible bending inwards; in the roof of the upper mandible a hard knob, of uſe to break and comminute hard ſeeds *.

Emberiza nivalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 308. 1.—*Faun. Suec.* N° 227. pl. 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 214.—*Brun.* N° 245.—*Muller*, 250.—*Kram. el.* p. 372. 7.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174.—*Friſch.* pl. 6.—*Phipps's Voy.* p. 188.—*Faun. Groenl.* N° 81.—*Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxii. p. 403. 11. 1. SNOW BUNTING.
L'Ortolan de Neige, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 285.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 329.—*Pl. enl.* 497. f. 1.
Pied Mountain Finch, *Albin.* iii. pl. 71.
Snow Bunting, *Br. Zool.* i. p. 122. pl. 50.—*Flor. Scot.* i. p. 26.—*Arct. Zool. Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

SIZE of the Chaffinch. Bill black: forehead and crown white, mixed with black on the hind part of the head: back black: DESCRIPTION.

* *Gen. of Birds.*

rump white: baſtard wing, and ends of the greater coverts, white: quills black; baſe of them white: ſecondaries white, with a black ſpot on their inner webs: middle feathers of the tail black; the three outer ones white, with a duſky ſpot near the ends: from chin to tail pure white: legs black.

PLACE. This is found in the northern parts of *Great Britain*, and is called in *Scotland Snowflake*, appearing in great flocks in the ſnowy ſeaſon, and ſuppoſed to be the certain forerunner of hard weather. A few breed in the ſame places with the *Ptarmigans*, but the major part come from the ſtill colder regions: they are found in all the *northern latitudes*, without exception, as far as our navigators have been able to penetrate; being not only found on the land of *Spitzbergen*, but alſo upon the ice adjacent to it, in large flocks; what can be found there for food is difficult to determine, as they are granivorous birds, and the only ſpecies of the genus found in that climate *. In *America* they advance no farther to the ſouth than *Nova Scotia*, never being found at *New York*. I believe the more northward they are found, the whiter the plumage becomes, ſomewhat in the manner of the *Ptarmigan*, whoſe ſummer and winter dreſs is quite different. I have one from *Hudſon's Bay*, and have ſeen others, in which the whole head, neck, rump, and under parts, were white: back black, fringed with white: wings and tail black and white mixed, like that figured in the *Pl. enluminees:* while thoſe found in *Scotland* have ſome blackiſh markings about the head and neck, like that figured in the *Britiſh Zoology*. In the *Faun. Groenl.* the *female* is ſaid to be duſky where the male is black, except the breaſt and belly, which are white: the temples teſta-

* *Phipps's Voy.*

ceous:

ceous: in other parts of a dirty white where the male is of a pure white.

L'Ortolan de Neige tacheté, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 288. A.
Weiſs Fleckige Ammer, *Friſch.* pl. 6.

1.
VAR. A.
SPOTTED B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS differs from the firſt, in having the whole of the white parts tinged with yellow: the throat and fore part of the neck marked with very ſmall brown ſpots.

L'Ortolan de Neige à poitrine noire, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 289. B.
Fringilla ſublutea et ſubnigra, *Aldrov. av.* ii. pl. in p. 818.

1.
VAR. B.
BLACK-BREASTED B.

DESCRIPTION.

IN this bird almoſt the whole of the head, the upper part of the neck, back, rump, upper tail coverts, ſcapulars, and wing coverts, are yellowiſh white: round the bill, and all the under parts, blackiſh: wings and tail black and white mixed.

L'Ortolan de Neige à Collier, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 290. D.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 335.
Pied Chaffinch, *Albin.* ii. pl. 54.

1.
VAR. C.
PIED B.

DESCRIPTION.

THE bill is reddiſh, with a blueiſh longitudinal ſtreak: the eye-lids are black, the irides white: the head, throat, and neck, white; but at the lower part of the neck are three circles, the upper one of a lead-coloured blue, the next white, and the loweſt blue: reſt of the body reddiſh brown, mixed with greeniſh yellow: on the breaſt is a denticulated blueiſh mark, tending towards the belly: wing coverts and quills white, with a mixture of greeniſh yellow in ſome places, and black in others: the

eight middle tail feathers, and outermoſt one, are white; the outermoſt but one black: legs and claws reddiſh fleſh-colour.

PLACE. This variety was found in the county of *Eſſex*.

2. +TAWNY B. Emberiza nivalis, *Faun. Suec.* 227. B.
Great Pied Mountain Finch, Brambling, or Sea Lark, *Raii Syn.* p. 88. A.—*Will. orn.* p. 255. pl. 77.
Pied Mountain Finch, *Albin.* iii. pl. 71 ?
Tawny Bunting, *Br. Zool.* i. N° 121.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches and three quarters. Bill ſhort, yellow, point black: crown of the head tawny; forehead darkeſt: neck the ſame, but paler: throat almoſt white, changing to a dull yellow near the breaſt, which, with the under parts, is white daſhed with yellowiſh marks*: the back and ſcapular feathers are black, edged with pale reddiſh brown: rump, and upper tail coverts, half white half yellow: the firſt ſix quill feathers duſky, the lower parts of them white; on the ſeven following ones the white gradually gains on the duſky parts, ſo that the laſt of them is wholly white, except a duſky ſpot; the two next quills wholly white; the reſt of the quills, the baſtard wing, and ſcapulars, are black, edged with pale red: the outer ſecondaries the ſame colour as the quills, but the reſt of them white, forming a bed of white on the wing: the four middle tail feathers are duſky black, fringed with white; the three outer ones on each ſide white, marked with a duſky ſpot on the outer web;

* This is not conſtant, my ſpecimens of M. and F. have the under parts wholly white.

but

but the third on both webs at the tip: legs black: hind claw very long.

This ſpecies is now and then met with in the northern parts of *England*; but I believe no where very common. PLACE.

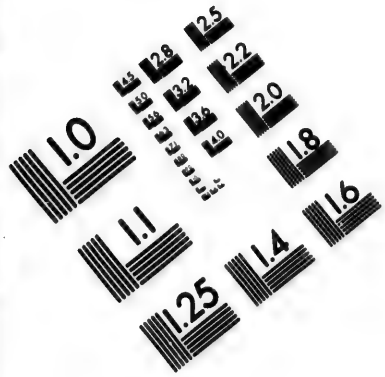
Leſſer Pied Mountain Finch, or Brambling, *Will. orn.* p. 255.—*Morton. North.* p. 423. pl. 13. f. 1. 3. MOUNTAIN B.
Mountain Bunting, *Br. Zool.* i. N° 123.

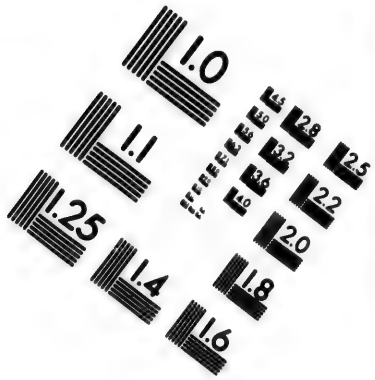
THE bill is ſhort, thick, and ſtrong, black at the point; the reſt yellow: forehead of a dark cheſnut: hind part of the head and cheeks lighter: hind part of the neck, and back, aſh-coloured, the latter more ſpotted with black: the throat white: breaſt and belly waved with flame-colour: at the ſetting-on of the wing grey; the five firſt feathers blackiſh brown, the reſt white, the point of each daſhed with brown: the three outer tail feathers white, the reſt dark brown: feet black: the hind claw as long again as the others: the breaſt of the *female* is of a darker colour than that of the male. DESCRIPTION.

This is ſaid to be found in *Yorkſhire* and *Northamptonſhire*, and to be ſtill a different ſpecies from the others *. PLACE.

* *Linnæus* has comprized the whole of the foregoing under one ſpecies, our firſt-mentioned, ſuppoſing all the others either in the ſummer dreſs, or in their approaches towards it. Mr. *Pennant* is of a different opinion, from his own obſervations; and we have not heſitated a moment to depend on ſo good authority.

Emberiza





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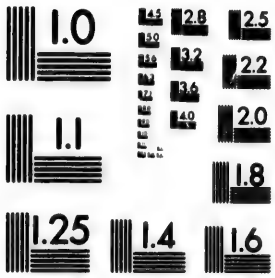

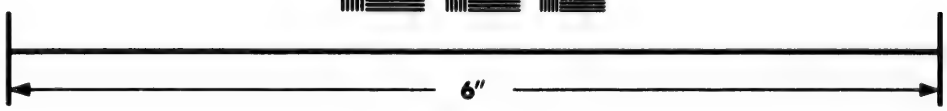

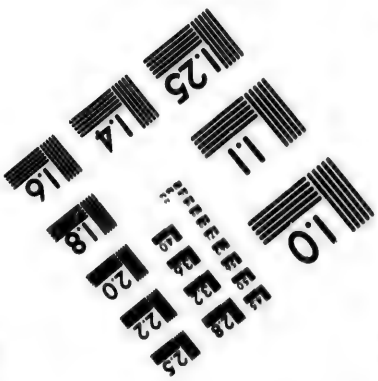

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4. BLACK B.

Emberiza hyemalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 308. 2.
L'Ortolan de neige noir, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 289. C.
L'Ortolan Jacobin, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 335.
Snow Bird, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 36.—*Kalm. Trav.* ii. p. 51. 81.—*Arct. Zool. Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. BILL white: head, throat, neck, back, ſcapulars, rump, and upper tail coverts, black, inclining in ſome parts to lead-colour: from the breaſt to the vent white: quills and tail black: legs grey.

Thoſe in the *Britiſh* and *Leverian Muſeums* have the tip of the bill black: the fore part of the neck lead-coloured, and the two outer tail feathers with ferruginous margins.

PLACE. Seen in *Virginia* and *Carolina* in winter only, chiefly in ſnowy weather: called by ſome the *Chuck Bird.*

5. ORTOLAN B.

Emberiza hortulana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 309. 4. — *Faun. Suec.* 229. — *Friſch.* pl. 5.—*Muller*, N° 253.
L'Ortolan, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 269. 4. — *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 305. pl. 14. — *Pl. enl.* 247. f. 1.—*Olin. ac.* p. 22.
Hortulane, *Raii Syn.* p. 94. 6.—*Will. orn.* p. 270. pl. 40.
Ortolan, *Albin.* iii. pl. 50.—*Arct. Zool. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT leſs than the Yellow-hammer: length ſix inches and a quarter. Bill yellowiſh: the head and neck are cinereous olive: round the eyes yellowiſh: throat the ſame, bordered on each ſide with a cinereous line under the jaw: back, and ſcapulars, browniſh cheſnut, mixed with black in the middle of the feathers, but inclines moſt to cheſnut towards the rump: the under parts very pale rufous, lighteſt towards the vent: wing feathers

thers brown, deepeſt in the middle; ſome of them have rufous and others grey edges: tail deep brown, with rufous edges, except the outer feather, which is edged with white, and the inner part of the next to it tipped with white; though in ſome birds the outer feather is marked obliquely with white near the end, with a brown tip: legs yellowiſh.

FEMALE. The female differs in having the head and neck inclining to aſh-colour, marked with ſmall blackiſh lines down the ſhaft of each feather: otherwiſe like the male.

PLACE AND MANNERS. Theſe birds are found in ſeveral parts of *Europe*, but are not met with in *England*; are common in *France* and *Italy*, and ſome parts of *Germany* * and *Sweden* †, migrating from one to the other in ſpring and autumn; and in their paſſage are caught in numbers, in order to fatten for the table. This is done eaſily, by including the birds in a dark room, ſetting before them plenty of oats and millet, which they ſoon grow ſo fat with, that they would die from that cauſe alone, did not their feeders kill them firſt, for the ſake of emolument from the ſale of them. Their fleſh is thought to be one of the moſt exquiſite morſels yet known, being as it were a lump of rich fat; and the birds arrived at this ſtate will often weigh three ounces each.—It is alſo very common in the ſouth of *Ruſſia*, and in *Sibiria*, as far as the river *Ob*; but never goes much to the north ‡.

This ſpecies will ſometimes ſing very prettily, and has been kept for that purpoſe. The ſong is not unlike that of our *Yellow-hammer*, but finer and ſweeter.

In ſome parts it makes the neſt in a low hedge; in others, on

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* † *Faun. Suec.* ‡ Mr. *Pennant.*

the ground *. It is careleſly conſtructed, not unlike that of the Lark. The female lays four or five greyiſh eggs, and in general has two broods in a year. Sometimes frequents oat-fields, of which it ſeems very fond, ſoon growing exceeding fat; and is thought ſufficiently ſo for the table: but never reckoned ſo delicious as when fattened artificially.

5. VAR. A. L'Ortolan jaune, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 272. A.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 312. Aldrovandus's firſt ſort of Yellow-hammer, *Will. orn.* p. 270. 1. — *Raii Syn.* p. 94. N° 1.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is the ſize of the laſt, and is all over of a ſtraw-colour, except the edge of the wing and the quills, which are white: the bill, and legs, reddiſh.

5. VAR. B. L'Ortolan blanc, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 373. B.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 313. Hortulanus albus, *Aldrov. Raii. Syn.* p. 94. N° 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 270. N° 2.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is wholly white, as pure as that of the *Swan*.

5. VAR. C. L'Ortolan à Queue blanche, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 273. C.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 314. Hortulanus, N° 5. *Raii Syn.* p. 94.—*Will. orn.* p. 270. N° 5.

DESCRIPTION. THIS differs little from the common, except in the tail, which is almoſt wholly white.

* In *Lorraine* among the wheat. *Hiſt. des oif.*

L'Ortolan

L'Ortolan noir, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 274. D.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 313. Hortulanus, N° 4. *Raii Syn.* p. 94.—*Will. orn.* p. 270.

5. VAR. D.

THE whole body of this bird is blackiſh, except the head and neck, which incline to green: the bill red: the legs cinereous. DESCRIPTION.

Buffon alſo mentions a further variety, which had the throat yellow mixed with grey, a grey breaſt, and a rufous belly.

L'Ortolan de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 201.

6. CHINESE B.

BILL pale rufous: irides yellow: top of the head, and all the upper parts of the body, of a reddiſh rufous colour, with yellowiſh edges: the leſſer wing coverts very light yellow; the ſecond quills deep brown, edged with rufous grey; the prime quills umber-colour, edged with dull yellow: the throat, breaſt, belly, and vent, fine yellow: down the middle of the belly a longitudinal ſtreak of brown: the tail of this laſt colour, edged with grey: the legs pale rufous. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits the ſouthern provinces of *China*, in the months of *October*, *November*, and *December*. PLACE.

7. YELLOW B.

Emberiza citrinella, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 309. 5. — *Faun. Suec.* N° 230. — *Scop. ann.* i. N° 209.—*Muller*, p. 252.—*Friſch.* pl. 5.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 50. *Kram. el.* p. 370. 1.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174.

Le Bruant, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 258. 1. — *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 342. pl. 8. — *Pl. enl.* 30. f. 1.

Yellow-hammer, *Raii Syn.* p. 93. A. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 268. pl. 40. — *Albin.* i. pl. 66.—*Br. Zool.* N° 119. pl. 50.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches and a quarter. Bill duſky: irides hazel: crown of the head of a beautiful pale, and in ſome birds of a full yellow *: nape greeniſh: cheeks yellow: over the eyes a browniſh ſtripe, paſſing backwards: the hind part of the neck, and upper parts of the body, are blackiſh down the ſhaft, rufous on the ſides, and fringed with grey: rump pale tawny: chin, and under parts, yellow, inclining to reddiſh on the breaſt, and daſhed with duſky on the ſides: the wings are reddiſh brown, olive, or duſky, mixed, and edged chiefly with grey: the tail brown, a little forked; the two middle feathers edged with grey, the others outwardly with olive, except at the ends, where the margin is grey; the outermoſt of all edged with white; and a ſpot of white on the two outer ones, juſt at the tip: the legs are yellowiſh brown.

FEMALE. The female is much duller in colour, and has very little yellow about the head.

PLACE AND MANNERS. I believe this to be full as common as any of our *Britiſh* birds, and known by every ſchool-boy to make a neſt compoſed of *hay*,

* In ſome birds the crown is daſhed with brown, and in others I have ſeen it quite brown, ſurrounded with a wreath of deep yellow.

ſtraw

ſtraw mixed with a little moſs, dried leaves, and ſtalks, very ill put together, and lined with hair or wool; generally on the ground, though now and then in a very low buſh. The eggs in general four or five in number, marked with brown or blackiſh irregular ſtreaks, with here and there a blotch. This bird has more than one brood in a year.

It is a tame, ſilly ſpecies, and reckoned of little value; its note trifling, not often more than a ſcream or two, and is therefore never kept in a cage; though in ſpring the male has a ſort of ſong, conſiſting of ſeven notes; ſix of the firſt are of equal tones, and pretty quick; the laſt ſharper than the others, and continued to the length at leaſt of three of the firſt.

I believe this bird is found throughout *Europe*, and feeds both on grain and inſects. The fleſh, for the table, does not deſerve commendation, when caught at large, as it is apt to prove bitter; but how it might improve if fatted like the *Ortolan*, I am not certain. I have been informed, that in *Italy*, where they eat all ſmall birds without diſtinction, they are thought to be very good.

8.

Emberiza miliaria, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 308. 3. — *Faun. Suec.* N° 228.—*Iter Scan.* 292. pl. 4. — *Brun.* 247. — *Muller*, N° 251. — *Kram. el.* p. 371. 6.— *Friſch.* pl. 6.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 44. ← COMMON B.

Le Proyer, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 292. 10.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 355. pl. 16.—*Pl. enl.* 233.

Bunting, *Raii Syn.* p. 93. — *Will. orn.* p. 267. pl. 40. — *Albin.* ii. pl. 50.— *Br. Zool.* i. N° 118.— *Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Yellow-hammer, but ſtouter in the body. Bill pale brown: general colour of the plumage pale olive brown,

with a blackiſh daſh down the ſhaft of each feather, which is fringed on the edge with rufous: under parts plain yellowiſh white, daſhed on the ſides with duſky: quills duſky, with yellowiſh edges: tail feathers much the ſame, and a trifle forked: legs pale brown.

FEMALE. The female differs little, except in paleneſs of colour, from the male.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This is common in *England*, but much leſs ſo than the laſt; and in winter unites into large flocks. The *female* builds the neſt three or four inches from the ground, on ſome tuft of decayed herbage or dead plant, and lays five or ſix eggs. During the time of the *hen*'s ſitting, the *male* is ſeen entertaining her with his *ſcream*, for I will not call it *ſong*, ſitting on ſome bare, and often projecting part of the branch of an adjacent tall tree; where he may be obſerved, all of a heap, every now and then uttering a tremulous kind of ſhriek, three or four times repeated. At the latter end of harveſt unite into flocks, and remain ſo for the moſt part during the winter, where they are ſhot in numbers, or caught in nets; and, from their ſimilar plumage, are ſold for *Larks* to the ignorant; and indeed by the better informed often paſs by the name of *Bunting Larks*.

Though theſe birds remain the whole year in *England*, yet we find them named as migratory on the Continent. In *France* they are rarely ſeen in winter, departing with the *Swallow* *; and are ſaid to be more plenty about *Rome* † than elſewhere. They are common throughout *Germany*, the ſouthern parts of *Ruſſia*, *Sweden*, and *Denmark*, but not in *Sibiria* ‡.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* † *Olina.* ‡ Mr. *Pennant.*

Emberiza

Emberiza ſchœniclus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 311. 17.—*Faun. Suec.* N° 231.—*Brun.* 251.—*Muller*, N° 254.—*Kram. el.* p. 371. N° 5.—*Friſch.* pl. 7.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174. 9. + REED B.

L'Ortolan de Roſeaux, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 274.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 315.—*Pl. enl.* 247. f. 2. (the male) 497. 2. (female)

Greater Reed Sparrow, *Raii Syn.* p. 93. A. 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 269.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 51.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 120.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lew. Muſ.*

SIZE of the Yellow Bunting: length five inches and three quarters. Bill brown: irides hazel: the head, throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, black: on each ſide of the neck a pale ſtreak, which paſſes backward, encirling the back part of the neck as a ring: the upper parts of the body and wings browniſh red, with a ſtreak of black down the ſhafts: the lower part of the breaſt and belly white, ſtreaked with duſky on the ſides: the eight middle tail feathers black; the two middle ones edged with rufous; the others only ſo on the outer margins; the laſt but one white, except from the baſe to the middle of the inner web, which is black, and the ſhaft wholly black; the outer one is alſo white, except at the baſe and tip, where it is duſky; all of them ſharpiſh at the ends: the legs pale brown. DESCRIPTION.

In young birds the black on the head is mixed with brown *.

The female has the head and neck partly of the ſame colour as the upper parts of the body; otherwiſe is marked much like the male, though more dull. FEMALE.

This ſpecies frequents marſhy grounds in *England*, eſpecially PLACE AND MANNERS.

* "At the approach of winter the head changes to hoary, but on return of "ſpring reſumes its priſtine jettyneſs." *Br. Zool.*

where reeds grow; between four of which it faſtens the neſt *, two or three feet above the water. It is compoſed of dry graſs-ſtalks, and lined within with the ſoft down of the reed: the eggs are four or five in number, of a blueiſh white, marked with irregular purpliſh veins, moſt conſpicuous at the large end.

I have now and then ſeen this bird in hedges on the high roads; but its reſort is for the moſt part near the water; and it is moſt likely that it feeds on the ſeeds of the reed, like the *Bearded Titmouſe* †, as I have found the ſeeds in its ſtomach. They are ſufficiently plenty; but I do not find that they form themſelves into flocks of more than ſix or eight together.

With us they remain the whole year; but in ſome parts of the continent ſeem migratory. In the province of *Lorrain* numbers are ſeen paſſing on their paſſage to other parts, both in ſpring and autumn ‡, though ſome few ſtay there the whole year. The extreme limits of their peregrination are between *Sweden* and *Italy*.

In ſpring the male ſits perched on a reed, and has a pleaſing kind of warbling ſong. It is frequently heard to ſing in the night, as well as day-time.

VARIETY. *Buffon* mentions a bird by the name of *Coqueluche* ‖, which came from *Sibiria*; but I do not find any thing in the deſcription differing from our *Reed Sparrow*, except that it has only a ſhort

* Not at equal diſtances, but two and two on each ſide, pretty near each other, the reſt of the neſt hanging free.

† In *Auſtria* ſaid to be fond of millet. — "Viſitat feminibus, præſertim "milio." *Kramer.*

‡ *Hiſt. des oiſ.* ‖ Id. vol. iv. p. 320.

ſtripe of white near the gape of the bill, inſtead of paſſing downwards on each ſide of the neck, as in the laſt-named bird.

9.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill orange brown: head and neck duſky black: upper parts of the body brown: wing coverts incline to aſh-colour: prime quills duſky, edged with cinereous; ſecondaries duſky, the outer webs brown: the ſix middle tail feathers duſky; the next on each ſide the ſame, but white from the baſe to within a little of the end on the inner web; the two outer ones wholly white, except the end of the outermoſt, which is fringed with duſky near the tip: under parts of the body pale: legs orange brown.

PLACE.

In Sir *Joſeph Banks*'s collection, from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

10.
MUSTACHOE B.

Le Gavoué de Provence, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 321.—*Pl. enl.* 656. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and two thirds. Bill duſky: upper parts not unlike our Reed Sparrow: through the eye a ſtreak of white, paſſing on each ſide of the neck: under the eye a large patch of black: chin white: on each ſide the throat, from the under jaw, a ſtreak of black: breaſt, and ſides, pale brown, ſpotted with black; the reſt of the under parts white: acroſs the middle of the wings a bar of white: quills and tail duſky, edged with rufous: legs pale brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Provence*: feeds on grain: perches often. In *April* is ſaid to ſing agreeably. Is called there *Chic-gavotte*, and *Chic-mouſtache*.

Le

11. LESBIAN B. Le Mitilene de Provence, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 322.—*Pl. enl.* 656. 2.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſomewhat like the laſt, but has not the black ſpot under the eye; having, inſtead of it, only three narrow black bands, the ſpaces between which are white: it is alſo white round the eye: the breaſt, rump, and ſides, are not ſpotted with duſky: the tail feathers are white, or edged with it, except the two middle, which are duſky, edged with rufous.

PLACE. This alſo is found in *Provence*, and differs in not being in ſong till *June*; is more rare than the laſt, and very wild; and, ſetting up a ſcream on the approach of any of the birds of prey*, it is called *Chic*, or *Chic de Mitilene*.

12. LORRAIN B. L'Ortolan de Lorraine, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 323.—*Pl. enl.* 511. f. 1. (male).
Ortolan de paſſage, *Pl. enl.* 511. f. 2. (female)

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches and a half. Bill browniſh fleſh-colour: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are rufous, daſhed with black: ſides of the head pale: through the eye a ſtreak of black: from the baſe of the lower mandible, and round the chin, riſing to the ears, another ſtreak of black: the under parts, as far as the breaſt, pale aſh-colour, dotted with black;

* The *Greeks* in the iſland of *Leſbos*, or *Metelin*, are ſaid to uſe this inſtinct to their advantage, by placing one of theſe birds among their poultry in their yards, in a ſtrong cage; by which means the fowls there kept are ſooner adviſed of the approach of the Hawk, or any bird of prey, than by any other method.—*Hiſt. des oif.*

from

from thence to the vent deep rufous: leſſer wing coverts plain aſh-colour; the others rufous and black mixed: the two middle tail feathers rufous; the others part black and part white; but the outer ones have moſt white in them: legs pale red brown.

FEMALE. The female is only five inches and three quarters long. The bill black at the point: upper parts much like the male: no black ſtreaks on the ſide of the head; but inſtead, a whitiſh trace over the eye, and a patch of rufous beneath it: the under parts are white, which paſſes backwards a little on each ſide of the neck, like a half-collar: legs black: the tail, in the figure, ſeems to be quite white beneath, except juſt at the tips of the outer feathers, which have a duſky ſtreak.

PLACE. Inhabits *Lorrain.*

13. LOUISIANE B.

Emberiza Ludovicia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 310. 10.
L'Ortolan de la Louiſiane, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 278. 6.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 325.—*Pl. enl.* 158. f. 1.—*Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Yellow-hammer: length five inches and a quarter. Bill rufous, ſpotted with black: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, pale rufous: the top of the head is ſurrounded with a wreathed irregular ſtreak of black, ſomewhat like an horſe-ſhoe: beneath the eye is a ſtreak, and ſeveral leſſer markings of black: the upper parts of the body rufous, daſhed with black: the lower part of the back, the rump, and upper tail coverts, black: breaſt and ſides rufous: belly, thighs, and under the tail, rufous white: greater wing coverts black, with rufous edges: quills the ſame: tail a little cuneiform, and black: legs aſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Louiſiana.*

14. PSITTACEOUS B.

Emberiza Pſittacea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 312. 18.
La Linotte à longue queue du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 147. 35.
La Veuve éteinte, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 168.
Fringilla Braſilienſis, *Seba*, i. p. 103. pl. 66. f. 5.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length eleven inches and a half. General colour a dull greyiſh aſh: the baſe of the bill ſurrounded with pale red: wings yellow and pale red mixed: the tail the colour of the body; the two middle feathers much longer * than the others, and tipped with cheſnut.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil*.

15. † WHIDAH B.

Emberiza Paradiſæa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 312. 19.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 216 †.
La Veuve, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 120. 25. pl. 8. f. 1.
La Veuve à collier d'or, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 155. pl. 6.
Grande Veuve d'Angola, *Pl. enl.* 194 ‡.
Another Indian long-tailed Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 251. §. 11.—*Raii Syn.* p. 87. 10.—*Petiv. Gaz.* pl. 55. f. 1.
Red-breaſted long-tailed Finch, *Edw.* pl. 86.
Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. RATHER leſs than a Hedge Sparrow: length to the ſide tail feathers five inches and a half. The bill lead-colour: irides hazel ‖: the head, chin, and fore part of the neck, back,

* Three times the length of the body. *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

† *Scopoli* thinks that this does not differ from the laſt.

‡ Both in this, and the plate of the *Hiſt. des oiſ.* the figures are thoſe of the *Whidah Bird*, which is what *Buffon* would have us underſtand to be his *Veuve à collier d'or*. This is clear from his references: there muſt be therefore ſome miſtake in this matter. The *grande Veuve* is a different bird.

‖ Cheſnut, *Buffon*.

wings,

wings, and tail, black: neck behind pale orange: breaſt, and upper part of the belly, a full orange: lower belly, and thighs, white: vent black: the two middle tail feathers are four inches in length, very broad, and ending in a long thread; the two next are thirteen, or more, inches in length, very broad in the middle, narrower at the end, and rather pointed; from the middle of the ſhaft of this laſt ariſes another long thread; the reſt of the tail feathers are only two inches and a quarter long; the two middle long ones are placed ſomewhat vertically, and appear undulated acroſs, and are more gloſſy than the others: the legs fleſh-colour.

FEMALE. The *female* is wholly of a deep brown, almoſt black; but does not gain the full plumage under three years.

This ſpecies moults twice in a year. The male wants the long tail feathers ſix months out of twelve: it moults in *November*, when it firſt loſes them, and the plumage is of a mixed black and reddiſh colour, and the head ſtreaked black and white: it moults again late in ſpring, when it gets the ſummer plumage; but the tail feathers are ſcarce complete till *June*, and fall again in *November*, as before mentioned.

The *females*, when young, are nearly like the *males* in their winter dreſs.

PLACE. This is pretty common at *Angola*, and other parts of *Africa*; and is called *la Veuve*, or *Widow Bird*, from the colour *. They are often brought into *Europe*, where they frequently live many years, and are in general lively active birds.

* *Willughby*:—But *Edwards* gives another reaſon for the name—being a corruption of *Whidah*, a fort in *Africa*, in the neighbourhood of which they are common. *Whidah Bird*, and *Widow Bird*, are ſounds very ſimilar.

16. DOMINICAN B.

Emberiza ſerena, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 312. 20.
La petite Veuve, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 124. 26. pl. 8. f. 2.
La Veuve Dominicaine, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 160.—*Pl. enl.* 8. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. RATHER leſs than the laſt: total length ſix inches and three quarters. Bill red: upper part of the head black; the crown rufous white: the back part of the neck, beneath the head, is rufous white, which paſſes forwards to join with the under parts, all of which, from the chin, and beneath the eyes, are alſo rufous white *: the hind part of the neck, and back, are black, edged with dirty white: inner wing coverts white; reſt of the wing black; the quills edged with white: the tail is black; the two middle feathers are pointed at the ends, and are more than two inches longer than the others, all of which leſſen in length as they are placed outwardly; three of them, next to the middle feathers, have white tips; and the two outer ones are white on the inſide, and pale rufous without: the legs are grey.

FEMALE. The female is of an uniform brown colour; and the feathers of the tail are all of equal lengths, the two middle ones not being longer than the others.

This ſpecies moults twice in the year, like the laſt; and, like that, loſes its long tail feathers.

* The parts deſcribed as rufous white by *Briſſon*, are white in the *Pl. enl.* and in *Buffon*'s account of the bird.

Emberiza vidua, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 312. 21.
La grande Veuve, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 127. 27.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 162.
Long-tailed Sparrow with a ſcarlet bill, *Will. orn.* p. 251. pl. 45.—*Raii Syn.* p. 87. 9.—*Pet. Gaz.* pl. 55. f. 1.

17. + LONG-TAILED B.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Sparrow. Bill red: head, and all the upper parts, of a greeniſh black: ſides of the head, and under parts, dirty white, the black coming forwards on each ſide of the neck, like an half collar: acroſs the wing coverts a band of white; the quills are fringed with brown: the tail feathers are twelve in number; four of the middle ones are very long, the two middle ones being ten inches and a half in length, and the next on each ſide nine inches; the others even; the long ones are wholly black; the others black on the outer webs, and white within; the two colours obliquely divided, having moſt white on the outer feathers: legs black, or brown: claws pale. This is the deſcription of one in my poſſeſſion; but *Briſſon* mentions a ſecond band, of a yellowiſh colour, beneath the white one; and that the legs are ſpotted with black and white.

PLACE.

Inhabits *India*.

Emberiza principalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 313. 22.
La Veuve d'Angola, *Briſ. orn. app.* p. 80.
La Veuve mouchetée, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 165.
Long-tailed Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 270.

18. VARIEGATED B.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the *Whidah Bird*. Bill red: the upper parts of the head and body are black and rufous mixed, the black occupying the middle of each feather: the ſides of the head, and under parts, are white, except the breaſt, which is of a pale rufous: the

the leſſer wing coverts are white, the greater black, with rufous edges; quills of this laſt colour: the tail is compoſed of twelve feathers; the two middle ones exceed the others by five inches and a half; the next on each ſide are one inch ſhorter, theſe are deep black; the others, which are ſhort, and of equal length, are of a dull brown-colour, margined with pale brown, and marked each with a white ſpot at the inner web: legs fleſh-colour.

I have a great ſuſpicion that the two laſt birds are one and the ſame, though the marks of the upper part may be different, as we know that all the *Whidah Birds* vary exceedingly, both in different times of the year, as well as age: whoever obſerves the figures referred to in the ſynonyms, will be of my opinion.

Buffon thinks, that both this and the laſt bird have twelve feathers in the tail, like others of this claſs, and that the four long feathers are ſupernumerary ones, as in the *Peacock*; but I can aſſure him, that in the long-tailed there are only twelve in all; and in the preſent one, had they been otherwiſe, ſo accurate a deſcriber as *Edwards* could not have failed mentioning it. This laſt author obſerves, that the bird ſoon gains again the long feathers after moulting, contrary to the *Whidah Bird*, which is often half a year without them.

PLACE. This ſpecies is found at *Angola*. The laſt is ſaid to come from *India*; but I have ſeen ſpecimens of the laſt, which were ſaid to come likewiſe from *Angola*, and is an additional reaſon for my thinking them the ſame bird.

Emberiza regia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 313. 23. 19.
La Veuve de la Cote d'Afrique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 129. 28. pl. 9. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 8. f. 1. + SHAFT-TAILED B.
Le Veuve à quatre brins, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 158. pl. 5.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Linnet: length to the ſhorter tail feather near four inches and a half. Bill red: the upper parts of the plumage are black: ſides of the head even with the eyes, the under parts, and round the neck, are rufous; the hind part of the neck ſpotted with black: lower part of the thighs and vent black: the four middle tail feathers are nine or ten inches long, and are webbed only for about two inches at the ends; the reſt of them are ſimple ſhafts, with ſcarcely the leaſt perceivable rudiment of a web; the others are even, ſhort, and black: legs red.

FEMALE. The female is brown, and has not the long tail feathers. Theſe birds moult twice in a year, and in the winter moult the male becomes very little ſuperior to a Linnet in colour, having the plumage nearly like it, only the grey a little brighter.

PLACE. Inhabits *Africa*, from the coaſts of which theſe birds are imported into *England*; but is a much ſcarcer ſpecies than the *Whidah* one.

I have one of theſe birds in my collection; but the upper parts of the plumage are not black, conſiſting only of two kinds of brown, the darkeſt occupying the middle of the feather, not greatly unlike the back of a hen Houſe Sparrow: the tail duſky, with pale rufous margins.

La

20. †ORANGE-SHOULDERED B.

La Veuve à epaulettes, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 164.—*Pl. enl.* 635.
Cape Sparrow, *Kolb. Cap.* ii. p. 159. pl. 7. f. 7.
Yellow-ſhouldered Oriole, *Brown's Illuſt.* pl. 11.
Loxia longicauda, *J. F. Miller*, pl. 3. A.
Br. Muſ. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Song Thruſh: total length twenty inches; from the bill to the ſetting on of the tail only five. The bill is ſtrong and duſky; the noſtrils nearly hid in the feathers: tongue ſharp: the general colour of the plumage deep gloſſy black: the leſſer wing coverts are crimſon, below this a bed of white; ſome of the quills are white at the baſe, but hid when the wing is cloſed; the ſecond quills are as long as the prime ones: the tail is compoſed of twelve feathers, which hang ſideways, like thoſe on the ſides of a Cock's tail; ſix of the middle ones are very long, but unequal in themſelves, the two longeſt are fifteen inches long, the next on each ſide fourteen inches, and the next only eleven inches and a half; the others much ſhorter: the legs are brown, of the ſize of thoſe of a Thruſh: all the claws long and hooked.

PLACE. This is indigenous to the *Cape of Good Hope.*

21. PANAYAN B.

La Veuve en feu, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 167.
La Veuve à poitrine rouge, *Pl. enl.* 647.
——— de l'Iſle de Panay, *Son. Voy.* p. 117. pl. 76.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the *Whidah Bird:* length twelve inches: colour wholly black, except a large ſpot of a bright red colour on the breaſt: four of the tail feathers are very long, pointed, hanging

hanging downward, like thoſe of the *Whidah Bird*, and are all of a length: legs black.

Inhabits the *Iſle of Panay*. PLACE.

Gros-bec à poitrine couleur de feu, *Salerne*. p. 277. 14. 22. ANGOLA B.

SIZE of a Finch. Bill ſhort, like that of a Bulfinch: top of the head and neck yellow; reſt of the body black: tail long. DESCRIPTION.

This is all the deſcription which the author gives of it; but his calling the breaſt *fire-coloured*, in his ſpecific deſcription of it, inclines us to think that it may have ſome reference to the laſt ſpecies.

Inhabits *Angola*. PLACE.

Emberiza Capenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 310. 9.
L' Ortolan du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 280. 7. pl. 14. f. 4. —*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 328.—*Pl. enl.* 158. f. 2. 23. CAPE B.

SIZE of the laſt: length five inches three quarters. Bill duſky, upper part rufous yellow, varied with black: top of the head and neck dirty grey and black mixed: ſides of the head and chin dirty white, croſſed with two ſtreaks of black, the one through the eyes, the other beneath them: the under parts dirty yellowiſh white: the leſſer wing coverts rufous; the greater ones, quills, and tail, duſky, with rufous edges: legs blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. PLACE.

23. Var. A. L'Ortolan à ventre jaune du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 326.—*Pl. enl.* 664. f. 2. (the male). f. 1. (the female, or a young bird).

Description. LENGTH ſix inches and a quarter. Bill duſky: top of the head and ſides yellowiſh white: over the eye from the noſtrils an arched ſtripe of black; behind the eye a ſecond; and from the lower mandible another, quite irregular, paſſing in the direction of the jaw, and uniting at the back part with the two others, wholly ſurrounding the ſide of the head: at the nape is a patch of the ſame colour: the lower part of the neck and back are brown; the feathers margined with paler brown: the rump grey: all the under parts yellow, inclining to red on the breaſt, and verging to white at the chin and vent: the leſſer wing coverts cinereous; the middle ones white; and the greater black, with rufous margins: quills black, bordered with white, but thoſenext the body have the edges rufous: the tail appears forked, and each of the bifurcations is cuneiform in itſelf, as the outer and inner feathers of both parts are ſomewhat ſhorter than the others; the two middle feathers are duſky brown, the others duſky with pale edges, and ſome of the outer ones are tipped with white: the legs are pale fleſh-colour. This is ſuppoſed to be the male.

23. Var. B.

Description. THE other figure has the upper parts rufous brown: the middle of the feathers duſky: the rump aſh-colour: the middle of the wing rufous longitudinally the whole way from the bend: the under parts of the body dirty white: the head is not black, but only two black ſtreaks on the ſides, the one behind the

the eye and beneath it, the other in the direction of the under jaw: the tail wholly brown, edged with rufous.

23.
VAR. C.
DESCRIPTION.

I Likewiſe obſerve a third figured in the *Planches Enluminées* *, which has great reſemblance to the laſt. The top of the head has a mixture of black and grey, and two ſtreaks of black in the ſame places as in the laſt bird, but rather broader; the upper parts more inclined to rufous: ſides of the head grey: under parts of the body dirty white, marked with a mixture of cinereous on the fore part of the neck: ſides of the body pale rufous: tail as in the laſt bird; the under part of it cinereous: legs pale yellow.

This bird, *Buffon* ſays, is common alſo at *Cayenne*, where it is called *Bonjour-commandeur* †, from its cuſtom of ſinging at day-break; and is very common about inhabited places; has a note almoſt like a Sparrow; found often on the ground, and for the moſt part two and two together.

I cannot conſider the three laſt-deſcribed but as mere varieties, and, in all probability, of the *Cape* ſpecies likewiſe; but nothing more than conjecture can be had about them, as their manners are not known.

24.
BARRED-TAIL B.
DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Bunting. Bill fleſh-coloured: noſtrils covered with ſmall tufts of feathers: on the cheeks, and beneath the bill, other tufts: head pale brown: back, wings, and breaſt, the ſame, ſpotted with darker brown: belly white: quills and tail brown, barred with deep brown: legs roſe-colour: hind claw long, and ſcarcely curved.

* N° 386. f. 2. † *Hiſt. des oiſ.* iv. p. 369.

PLACE. Inhabits *China*. I ſaw the figure of this among ſome *Chineſe* drawings.

25. + RICE B.

Emberiza oryzivora, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 311. 16.
L'Ortolan de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 282. 8. pl. 15. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 388. f. 1.
L'Agripenne, ou L'Ortolan de Riz, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 337.
Rice Birds, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 14.—*Edw.* pl. 291.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length ſix inches three quarters. Bill duſky: the fore part and ſides of the head, all the under parts, and the back, are black: the feathers on the head, back, and thighs, have rufous margins: the back part of the head and neck are plain rufous, but pale, or rather buff-colour: ſcapulars, and leſſer wing and upper tail coverts dirty white: the reſt of the wing feathers black, edged with brown: the quills edged with yellowiſh grey: the tail is black; in ſhape rather forked; all the feathers ending in a ſharp point; the tips of them browniſh: the legs brown.

FEMALE. The *female* is of the ſame ſize and ſhape, but the general colour rufous, here and there verging to brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This ſpecies is migratory, but does not exceed the bounds of *America*. Found in *Cuba* in flocks about *September*, and from thence take their departure for *Carolina*, and ſo on to other parts, ſtaying in each only ſo long as the *rice* continues green; for when ripe they will not touch it. Come into *Rhode Iſland* and *New York* at the end of *April*, or the ſecond week in *May*, frequenting the borders of fields, and live on inſects, &c. till the *maize* is fit for their palate; when they begin by pecking holes in the ſides of the huſks, and after ſatiating themſelves go on to another;

ther; which leaves room for the rain to get in, and effectually ſpoils the plants. They continue there during the ſummer, and breed, returning, as autumn approaches, to the ſouthward. They are frequently found mixed with the *Red-winged Oriole*, though not one to ten of the latter; and are alſo ſeen with the *Blue Jays*. The males and females do not arrive together, the *females* come firſt *.

This ſpecies is known in the country by the names of *Bob Lincoln* and *Conquedle*; likewiſe called by ſome the *White-backed Maize-thief*; ſaid to have a fine note †, and is now and then kept in a cage for the ſake of it.

Agripenne, ou Ortolan de la Louiſiane, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 339.—*Pl. enl.* 388. f. 2. 25. VAR. A.

SIZE of the laſt. The upper parts of the head, neck, body, and upper wing coverts, are olive brown: the under parts pale yellow, paleſt near the vent: the rump and upper tail coverts yellow, croſſed with fine lines of brown: the greater wing coverts are black, edged with white: quills the ſame, but thoſe in the middle have a great portion of white: the tail feathers black, and pointed at the ends, as in the laſt bird; the two middle ones are edged with yellow, the others with yellowiſh white: the bill and legs paler than in the laſt-deſcribed. DESCRIPTION.

This is found in *Louiſiana*, and is no doubt a mere variety of the laſt ſpecies. PLACE.

* *Amæn. Acad.* iv. p. 576. † *Kalm.*

Emberiza

26. CIRL B.

Emberiza Cirlus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 311. 12.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 50.
Le Bruant de Haye, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 263. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 347.—*Pl. enl.* 653. f. 1. 2.
Cirlus, or Zivolo, *Raii Syn.* p. 93. 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 269. 3.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 50.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Yellow-hammer: length ſix inches and a quarter. Bill cinereous brown: the head olive green, with a duſky line down the ſhaft of each feather: ſide of the head yellow, with a daſh of black between the bill and eye, and ſome markings of black on the ears: the chin is alſo black, paſſing a little backwards: the hind part of the neck, back, and rump, brown; the feathers duſky in the middle: the under parts, from the chin, are yellow; the breaſt inclining to brown, and a few duſky ſtreaks on the ſides of the body: acroſs the throat a yellow band: the tail is brown, edged with grey, the outer feather with white, and has alſo a ſpot of white on the inner web for half the length; the outermoſt but one has alſo a ſpot of white in the ſame place, but of a much ſmaller ſize; the ſhape a little forked: the legs yellowiſh.

FEMALE. The *female* is not unlike the male on the upper parts: the under are yellow, ſtreaked with duſky, and inclining to white at the chin and vent: in ſome the breaſt inclines to green.

PLACE AND MANNERS. Theſe birds are found only in the warmer parts of *France* and *Italy*, and frequent newly ploughed lands, feeding on grain, worms, and inſects, which they pick out of the ground: are often found among flocks of Chaffinches, and their note is a little like thoſe birds, not unlike the words *zi, zi*; are eaſily tamed, and now and then kept in cages. Said to live ſix years *.

* *Olina.*

Emberiza Cia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 310. 11.—*Kram. el.* p. 371. 3.
Emberiza barbata, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 210.
Le Bruant de Pres, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 266. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 30. f. 2.
Le Bruant fou, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 351.
Cirlus ſtultus, *Raii Syn.* p. 94. 5.—*Will. orn.* 271.
Paſſeribus congener Aldr. *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 2 ?
A ſmall bird a-kin to the Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 250 ?

27.
FOOLISH B.

SIZE of the others. Bill duſky: head aſh-coloured, ſpotted with black; the reſt of the upper parts rufous grey, with a blackiſh ſpot down the ſhaft of each feather, inclining moſt to rufous on the rump: ſides of the head grey: over the eyes a white ſtreak: through the eyes, from the bill, a black one: from the baſe of the under jaw another, paſſing in the direction of the jaw, and bending upwards: the under parts of the body more or leſs of a rufous-colour, almoſt white on the throat: breaſt inclining to cinereous: quills duſky, edged with white: tail black; the two outer feathers beyond the middle white; the ſhafts black; the two middle ones brown, margined with rufous.

DESCRIPTION.

The female, deſcribed by *Linnæus*, has a cinereous line on the crown, varied on the ſides with ferruginous and black: on the temples a white line, and a black one from the eyes to the baſe of the jaws: fore part of the neck cinereous: breaſt and belly ferruginous: back reddiſh, variegated with black: wings aſh-coloured at the baſe: tail blackiſh; the two middle feathers brown; the two outſide feathers half white.

FEMALE.

Scopoli ſays, that the bird deſcribed by him is the *male*, and that of *Linnæus* the *female*; and that the *male* has the ſtreaks or beards on each ſide of the jaw, and the *female* not.

Briſſon's

Briſſon's bird is ſtreaked with black beneath, which I do not ſee in the *Pl. enl.*; and in this laſt figure there is a line of black through the eyes.

PLACE. This ſpecies frequents the warmer parts of *Europe*, and is found chiefly in the mountainous parts *, where it is ſolitary: it is pretty common, and deſervedly has gained the name of *Fooliſh Sparrow*, from its being ſo fooliſhly tame as to be caught by any ſnare; and its note is trifling, not better than our *Yellow B.* and not unlike it, pronouncing the words *zi, zi*, or *zip, zip* †. It is met with on the rocky mountains in the ſouth of *Sibiria*, from the river *Jeneiſe* to the *lake Baikal*, but neither in *Ruſſia* nor the weſt of *Sibiria* ‡.

28. BLACK-FACED B.

Emberiza quelea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 310. 8.
Le Moineau à bec rouge de Senegal, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 110, 19. pl. 6. f. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 485.—*Pl. enl.* 183. f. 2.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Houſe Sparrow: length four inches three quarters. The bill ſtout and thick, like that of the *Groſbeak* genus, but the formation is truly that of the *Bunting*; the colour of it red: the forehead, throat, and cheeks, are black: the reſt of the head and upper parts rufous grey: the middle of the feathers on the back and upper parts duſky: the under parts pale rufous, and plain, inclining to white on the breaſt and belly: quills and tail blackiſh, with cinereous margins: legs fleſh-coloured.

* *Kramer* ſays, in the fields, low ſhrubs, and borders of woods.
† It is called *Cia ſelvatica*, or *Cia montanina*, by the *Geneeſe*.—*Willughby*.
‡ Mr. *Pennant*.

The *female* * wants the black about the head, otherwiſe like the male. FEMALE.

Inhabits *Africa*. That figured in the *Pl. enl.* has the fore part of the neck red. PLACE.

28.
Moineau du Senegal, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 484.—*Pl. enl.* 223. f. 1. VAR. A.

THIS has the head, neck, and under parts red, inclining to rufous: the upper parts brown and duſky mixed, like our Houſe Sparrow: the forehead, between the bill and eye, and round the throat, black: the bill is red: the legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Senegal*, and appears to be the laſt ſpecies in full plumage, if not of a different ſex. PLACE.

29.
WEAVER B.

SIZE of a Houſe Sparrow. Bill horn-colour: the plumage above reddiſh brown; the middle of the feathers darkeſt: over each eye, and down the middle of the crown, a ſtreak of yellow: ſides of the head mottled yellow and black: rump and under parts yellow: down the middle of the breaſt a black ſtreak, broad, and a little divaricated on the ſides: tail duſky: legs pale. DESCRIPTION.

In winter the yellow colour diſappears, and the bird is wholly of a browniſh colour, like a Sparrow.

In the poſſeſſion of the *Dutcheſs Dowager of Portland*; and I have likewiſe heard of it in another collection. This bird, like the *Weaver Oriole*, vol. i. p. 435, had the diſpoſition to interweave ſilk between the wires of its cage.

* This appears to be Le Moineau à bec rouge du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 108. pl. 5. f. 4.

It is probable that the three laſt-deſcribed may belong to, or have the ſame manners as each other, as I obſerve a neſt, compoſed of two leaves *ſewed* together, in the caſe with the firſt, ſaid to have been done by that bird.

30. CRIMSON B.

Moineau de l'Iſle de France, *Pl. enl.* 665. f. 1, 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt. The bill duſky: the head, breaſt, rump, upper tail coverts, and thighs, crimſon: hind part of the neck and back blackiſh and olive mixed, with here and there a daſh of crimſon: wings blackiſh, with pale edges: quills and tail black, edged with greyiſh green: lower part of the breaſt, belly, and vent, aſh-colour: legs pale fleſh-colour.

FEMALE. The *female* is olive green, paleſt beneath: the reſt as in the male.

PLACE. Theſe came from the *Iſle of France.*

31. FAMILIAR B.

Emberiza familiaris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. 13.
Le Bruant familier, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 367.
Motacilla familiaris, *Oſb. Voy.* i. p. 157.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Siſkin. The bill pointed, ſtrait, narrow, and black: head, neck, and breaſt, aſh-coloured: the upper parts of the body aſh-coloured, ſpotted with brown: the lower parts of the back, under the wings, and towards the tail, yellow: tail coverts white: the tail tipped with white.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This was met with at *Java* by Mr. *Oſbeck*, and was exceedingly familiar; for if the cage-door was opened, it would jump upon the firſt perſon's hand that was offered; if any one whiſtled to it, it ſang very ſweetly in return; if it ſaw a diſh of water, it went immediately and bathed itſelf therein. It was fed with *rice*.

Emberiza flaveola, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 311, 14.
La Flaveole, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 363.

32. YELLOW-FACED B.

SIZE of a Siſkin: forehead and throat yellow: general colour grey. DESCRIPTION.

Native place uncertain; *Linnæus* ſays merely, that it inhabits *warm countries*. PLACE.

Emberiza Amazona, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 311. 15.
L'Amazone, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 364.

33. AMAZON'S B.

SIZE of a Titmouſe: general colour brown: the crown of the head yellow: baſe of the wings beneath, and vent, whitiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Surinam*. FEMALE.

Emberiza olivacea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 309. 6.
Le Bruant de St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 300. 14. pl. 13. f. 5. the male.
L'Olive, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 463.

34. OLIVE B.

THIS ſpecies is ſcarce bigger than a Wren, the length only three inches three quarters. The bill grey brown: the head and upper parts of the body are olive green: throat orange: between the bill and eye a ſpot of yellow, ſtretching over the eyes: fore part of the neck, and upper part of the breaſt, black: the reſt of the under parts olive grey: edge of the wing yellow: quills brown, edged with olive green: tail of this laſt colour: legs grey brown. DESCRIPTION.

The female has the colours leſs brilliant, though marked in FEMALE.

general like the male: it has not the orange yellow on the head and throat, nor the black on the fore part of the neck and breaſt: all the under parts are grey, with a ſlight mixture of olive.

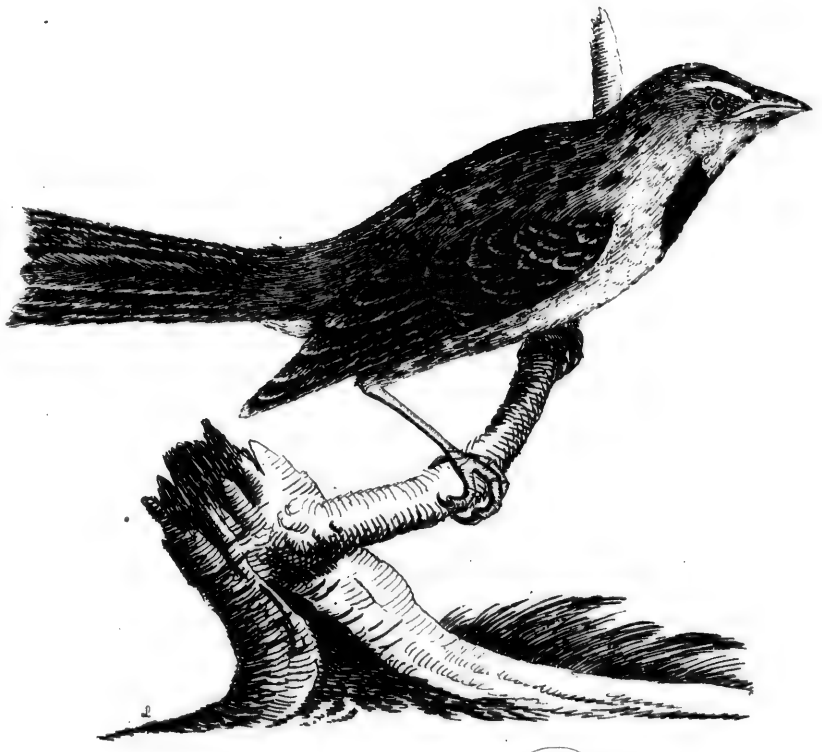
PLACE. Inhabits *St. Domingo.*

35. PASSERINE B. Emberiza paſſerina, *Pallas Trav.* vol. i. p. 456. N° 10.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Reed Sparrow. Head dirty, ferruginous, aſh-colour; ſome of the feathers on the crown black: behind the eye a pale ſtreak, and on each from the chin a white line: back grey brown; the middle of each feather black: the fore part of the neck black, with the margins of the feathers pale; the reſt of the under parts cinereous white, blotched with pale ferruginous on the ſides: wings, for the moſt part, ferruginous, with yellowiſh margins: tail a little forked, black; the two middle feathers margined with ferruginous; the two outer ones are obliquely black and white, divided longitudinally, the outer feathers almoſt to the baſe, and the laſt but one only to the middle, but the ſhafts are black in both, and dilated towards the tip: legs pale brown.

FEMALE. The female is like the male, but wants the black head and chin.

PLACE. Inhabits *Ruſſia.* Seen in great plenty along the *Jaick* in autumn, migrating in pairs to the ſouth; is pretty tame; the fleſh accounted excellent.



Black-throated Bunting.

Emberiza rutila, *Pall. Trav.* iii. p. 698. 23 ?
Rufty Bunting, *Arct. Zool.*

36.
RUSTY B.

THE head, neck, breaſt, and ſides of this bird are ruſt-coloured: belly white: wings ferruginous, with two white marks on the prime quills: tail the ſame.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Ruſſia*.

PLACE.

Lev. Muſ.

37.
BLACK-THROATED B.
PL. XLIV.

SIZE of a Yellow-hammer. Bill pale brown: the upper parts of the plumage cinereous, ſtreaked with brown on the back: over the eye a ſtreak of yellow; from the gape another, paſſing under the eye: chin white: on the throat a large triangular ſpot of black: breaſt, and middle of the belly, yellow: ſides, over the thighs, ſtreaked with duſky: the greater wing coverts tawny: quills and tail duſky, with pale edges: legs brown.

DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is like the male above; but has no black ſpot on the throat, nor ſtreaks above the eye: beneath the eye is a duſky ſtreak, in the direction of the jaw: between the bill and eye white: the belly and ſides as in the male.

FEMALE.

Inhabits *America*.

PLACE.

Le Bruant du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 299. 13.—*Pl. enl.* 321. f. 1.
Le Guirnegat, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 361.
Guiranheemgatu, *Raii Syn.* p. 89. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 253.

38.
BRASILIAN B.

SIZE of a Sparrow. Bill and eyes black: the crown, throat, neck, and under parts, yellow: back, ſcapulars, wings, and tail, varied with greeniſh, yellow, and brown: legs brown.

DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE. The *female* has not the gaudy colours of the male, being plain, like a Sparrow, and has a note like it.

PLACE. Theſe inhabit *Braſil*. The male has an agreeable note.

39. MEXICAN B.

La Thereſe jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 362.
Bruant du Mexique, *Pl. enl.* 386. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches and a half. Bill pale: head, as far as the crown, ſides of the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, yellow: the upper parts, like the *Yellow B.* of a browniſh colour, the brown on the ſides of the neck tending upwards to the eye in a point: the under parts dirty white, ſpotted with brown: quills and tail edged with pale brown: legs pale.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico*.

40. MILITARY B.

Emberiza militaris, *Haſſelq. voy.* p. 285. 48.

DESCRIPTION. HEAD and back yellowiſh brown: breaſt, and lower part of the back, yellow: ſhoulders greeniſh: belly white: quills and tail brown; the outer edges yellowiſh at the tips: belly white.

PLACE. Found near *Malta*.

41. BLACK-HEADED B.

Emberiza melanocephala, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 208.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Yellow-hammer. Head black, extending to the middle of the neck: the back rufous: throat, breaſt, belly, thighs, and rump, yellow: ſides of the breaſt inclined to rufous: quills brown, with whitiſh margins: tail plain brown, but paler than the quills.

Emberiza

Emberiza brumalis, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 213.

42.
BRUMAL.

SIZE of the Siſkin. Forehead, and round the eyes, yellow: hind head, neck, and ſides, cinereous: back yellow brown: the under parts of the body, and vent, yellow: thighs whitiſh: quills brown, with yellow edges. DESCRIPTION.

This ſpecies is common about the county of *Tyrol*, in *Auſtria*, where it is called *Citrinello:* is frequently caught in *November*, with bird-lime; and may be kept in a cage, and fed with hemp-ſeed. PLACE.

Fringilla erythropthalma, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 318. 6.
Le Pinſon de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 169. 44.
——— noir aux Yeux rouges, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 141.
Towhe Bird, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 34.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

43.
+ TOWHE B.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill brown: irides red: head, throat, neck, back, wing coverts, and rump, black: breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, dull red: middle of the belly white: quills and tail black; the firſt edged with white; the laſt a little forked: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is wholly brown, except on the breaſt, which has a ſlight tinge of red. FEMALE.

This ſpecies inhabits *Carolina*, and frequents the moſt ſhady woods: is ſeldom ſeen except in pairs: comes into *New York* in ſpring: has no ſong, but a kind of twittering note: is a reſtleſs bird. By ſome called the *American Bulfinch.* PLACE AND MANNERS.

44. WHITE-CROWNED B.

Emberiza leucophrys, *Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxii. p. 403.
White-crowned Bunting, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Chaffinch: length ſeven inches and a quarter: weight three quarters of an ounce. Bill fleſh-colour: on the crown a white ſtripe, which does not quite reach the bill: on each ſide of this is a ſtripe of black: over the eyes a line of white, which paſſes to the vertical ſtripe behind: neck cinereous, paleſt on the breaſt: back ferruginous brown: rump cinereous brown: the feathers edged with cinereous: wings brown; the outer edge of the prime quills very pale; the inſides cinereous: acroſs the wings two bands of white: the baſtard wing white: the under parts are white: the breaſt aſh-colour: vent and thighs yellow: tail brown, even at the end: legs fleſh-colour.

FEMALE. The female is like the male.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *Canada*, and viſits *Severn Settlement* in *June:* it is alſo met with at *Albany Fort* in *May*; where it ſtays the ſummer, and departs in *September*. It makes the neſt in the bottom of willows, and lays three chocolate-coloured eggs: the chief food is ſeeds of *graſs*, *worms*, *grubs*, &c.

45. WREATHED B.

Emberiza luctuoſa, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 215.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the greater Titmouſe. Bill black: a white line begins at the forehead, and goes on to the nape, where it ends: in the middle of each wing is a white ſpot: the forehead, breaſt, belly, rump, and vent, are alſo white: the reſt of the bird is black.

This

This deſcription is taken from the living bird, by *Scopoli*; but from whence it came not mentioned.

Emberiza ſuperne rufa, ſubtus flava, faſciâ pectorali tranſverſè ferrugineâ, *N. C. Petr.* xv. p. 485. N° 1. *(Auct. J. Lepechin.)*
Emberiza aureola, *Pall. Trav.* ii. p. 711. N° 23.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174.
Yellow-breaſted Bunting, *Arct. Zool.*

46. YELLOW-BREASTED B.

BILL pale; tranſparent, except at the edge of the upper mandible, where it is blackiſh: forehead blackiſh, with a ſhade of the ſame on the crown: hind head, nape, and between the wings, rufous; the feathers fringed with grey at the tips: back and rump the ſame, but more hoary, and ſome of the ſhafts blotched with black: ſcapulars white: outer webs of the ſecond wing coverts rufous; the edges of them whitiſh, forming a daſh of the ſame on the wing: quills brown, with white edges: ſecondaries brown; within ferruginous: cheeks and throat black: breaſt and belly yellow; acroſs the breaſt a ferruginous creſcent: under tail coverts white: tail a little forked, brown; the two outer feathers have a longitudinal ſtripe of white on the inner web: legs dirty white. DESCRIPTION.

The female has the crown blacker, and the margins of the feathers on the back more hoary; otherwiſe like the male. FEMALE.

Inhabits the pine foreſts of *Catharineſburgh*. Alſo met with on the poplars and willows in the iſlands of the *Irtiſh*, and other rivers in *Sibiria*. Found alſo in *Kamtſchatka*. PLACE.

The ſong is much like that of the *Reed Sparrow*.

47. SANDWICH B.

Aoonalaſhka Bunting, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches. Bill duſky: the upper parts of the body brown; each feather daſhed down the ſhaft with darker brown: at the noſtrils ariſes a ſtreak of yellow, which paſſes over the eyes to the hind head; and from the gape is a dark one, paſſing under the eye: ſides of the head, between the ſtreaks, duſky: the under parts of the body duſky white, daſhed with brown: the middle of the belly plain duſky white: quills duſky brown, with paler edges: tail brown: legs duſky.

PLACE. This was met with at *Aoonalaſhka*, and *Sandwich Sound*, by our late voyagers. A ſpecimen is now in the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*.

48. AOONALASHKA B.

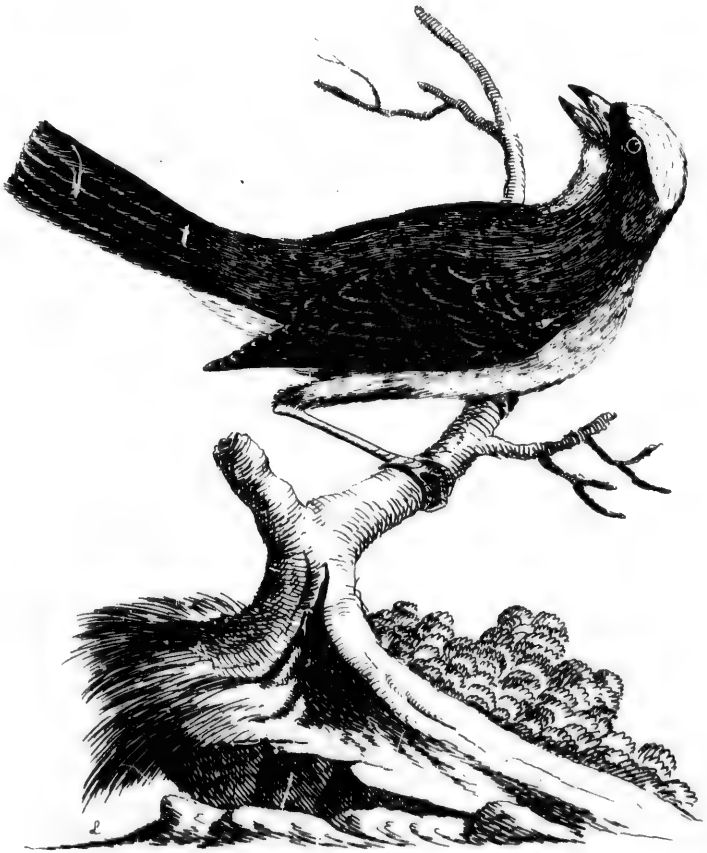
DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Upper parts of the body, and tail, plain brown, with a rufous tinge: the under parts duſky white, daſhed with blackiſh, as in the laſt-deſcribed: the middle of the belly plain duſky white.

PLACE. Brought from *Aoonalaſhka* with the laſt.

49. BLACK-CROWNED B.

Black-crowned Bunting, *Arct. Zool.* ? *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. PL. XLV. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill rather ſhort, duſky: crown of the head of a fine yellow: forehead, and through the eye, black, paſſing to the hind head, which is aſh-coloured: the upper parts of the body are reddiſh brown, marked down the middle of each feather with dark brown: coverts and quills fringed on the edges with a paler colour: rump pale olive brown: chin dirty white:



Black-crowned Bunting.

white: throat, breaſt, and belly, aſh-colour, marked down the middle of the laſt with pale yellowiſh buff-colour: tail even at the end, and of a plain brown: legs brown: claws duſky.

Inhabits the *Sandwich Iſlands*. I have ſeen alſo a bird not very unlike that, which was met with in *Nootka Sound*. This had the crown black, and a ſpot of yellow on the fore part only: a double line of white on the wings: the belly in that bird was alſo white. I take this to differ only in ſex from the firſt. PLACE.

Alia Emberizæ ſpecies, &c. *N. C. Petr.* xv. p. 486. pl. 25. f. 2. *(J. Lepechin)* the male.
Emberiza leucocephala, *N. C. Petr.* xv. p. 480. pl. 23. f. 3. *(Gmelin.)*
Emberiza pithyornus, *Pall. Trav.* vol. ii. p. 710.

50. PINE B.

SIZE of the Yellow-hammer. Bill dirty white: head faſciated: firſt a broadiſh hoary ſtreak down the middle, on each ſide a black one meeting at the hind head; below this the nape is hoary; through the eyes a rufous ſtripe; below it, on the cheeks, a triangular ſpot of white, and on the temples one of black of the ſame figure: ſides of the neck, and throat, ferruginous: on the breaſt a triangular large ſpot: middle of the belly hoary: ſides rufous: vent whitiſh: back, and rump, rufous; the ſhafts of the firſt duſky: the coverts, and ſecond quills, brown, edged with rufous: greater quills, and tail, blackiſh, with whitiſh margins, the laſt forked, and the two outer feathers marked with white from the middle to the tip on the inner web: legs dirty white: claws duſky. DESCRIPTION.

The female is wholly varied with grey and pale rufous: the FEMALE.

ſhafts of the feathers duſky; beneath, more inclined to rufous: bottom of the belly dirty white: the reſt as in the male.

Gmelin met with this at *Aſtrachan*, and on the ſhores of the river *Don*, among the reeds.

I believe it to be the ſame bird mentioned in *Pallas' Travels*, above-quoted; but in the deſcription of the laſt, the patch of black on the temples is not mentioned. This is alſo found in the *pine foreſts* of *Sibiria*, even the moſt northern parts. Has the note of a *Reed Sparrow*.

PLACE. It is found throughout *Sibiria*, from the *Uralian chain* quite to the *Lena*, pretty common; but is not in *Ruſſia*, though ſometimes found in winter about the *Caſpian Sea* *.

51.
+ CINEREOUS B.

Le Bruant de Canada, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 296. 11. pl. 14. f. 1.
Le Cul-rouſſet, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 368.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Yellow-hammer: length five inches and a half. Bill pale brown: the upper part of the head cheſnut, with a daſh of brown down the middle of each feather: the reſt of the upper parts the ſame, but more inclined to grey: the rump wholly grey: upper and under tail coverts rufous white: the under parts of the body are dirty white, marked with cheſnut ſpots: quills, and tail, brown, edged with reddiſh grey: legs pale brown.

FEMALE. The female is more inclined to grey.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

Inhabits

Inhabits *America*. Comes from the north into *New York* in *March*, and frequents the bottoms of the *Red Cedars*. Seldom ſeen above a foot from the ground. PLACE.

Le Bruant bleu de Canada, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 298. 12. pl. 14. f. 2.
L'Azuroux, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 369.
Blue Bunting, *Arct. Zool.*

52. BLUE B.

SMALLER than the laſt: length four inches and a quarter. Bill pale brown: crown dull rufous: the upper parts of the neck, and body, mixed dull rufous and blue; beneath, the ſame, but the rufous colour pale: greater coverts, quills, and tail, brown, with the outer edges rufous: legs pale brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Canada*. PLACE.

Le Tangara bleu de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 13, 6.
Le Miniſtre, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 86.
Blue Linnet, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 45.—*Arct. Zool.* *Lev. Muſ.*

53. + INDIGO B.

SIZE of a Siſkin: length five inches. Bill deep lead-colour: the whole of the plumage of fine blue; the top of the head deepeſt: greater quills brown, edged with blue: tail brown, with a light tinge of blue: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* differs from the *male*, as it is much like the Linnet in colour. The *male* is like the *female* in moulting-time, and is only blue when in full plumage. It may alſo at that time be known from the *female*, as the edge of the wing is of a deep browniſh blue, whereas in the *female* it is greeniſh brown. FEMALE.

This

PLACE. This inhabits *Carolina*, where it is called by ſome *The Parſon* *; by others *The Biſhop* †. It is chiefly found in the inner parts, an hundred and fifty miles from the ſea, and frequents the mountains. Is ſaid to ſing like our *Linnet*. The *Spaniards* at *Mexico* call it *Azul lexos*, or *far-fetched Blue-bird*. It feeds on *millet*.

It is common at *New York*: comes the beginning of *April*, and frequents orchards when in bloom.

54. PAINTED B.

Emberiza Ciris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 313. 24. (the male.) *Act. Stockh.* 1750, p. 278. tab. 7. f. 1.

Tanagra Cyanea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. 6. (the female).

Fringilla maripoſa, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 222.

Le Verdier de la Louiſiane (dit le Pape) *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 200. 55. App. p. 74. — *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 176. pl. 9. — *Pl. enl.* 159. f. 1. 2. (male and female).

China Bulfinch, *Albin.* iii. pl. 68.

Painted Finch, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 44. (the male).—*Blue Linnet*, pl. 45. (female).—*Edw.* pl. 130. (male). 273. (female).—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Hedge Sparrow: length five inches and a third.

Bill grey brown: irides hazel: the head and neck are violet: round the eyes red: upper part of the back, and ſcapulars, yellow green: the lower part, rump, and all beneath, red: the leſſer wing coverts violet brown, with a tinge of red; the greater of a dull greeniſh colour: quills brown, with the edges of ſome greeniſh, of others red: the tail is brown; the two middle feathers incline to red, and the others margined outwardly with the ſame: legs brown.

* Le Miniſtre, *Hiſt. des oiſ.* † L'Eveque, id.

The *female* is dull green above, and beneath yellow green: quills brown, fringed with green: the tail is alſo brown and green mixed.

FEMALE.

This bird varies exceedingly: neither ſex gets the full plumage till the third year. In the firſt, both *male* and *female* are brown: the *male* has the blue head the ſecond, but the reſt of the plumage blue green: the wings, and tail, brown, edged with blue green. The *female*, at that time, inclines greatly to blue. Beſides this, they moult twice in a year. Hence it is not wonderful, that ſcarce any two birds are quite alike.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

Theſe birds inhabit the warmer parts of *Canada*, and all the parts between that and *Mexico*, *Braſil*, *Guiana* *, &c. At *Carolina* none are ſeen near inhabited parts, nor nearer than an hundred and fifty miles from the ſea. They build on the orange and other trees, but are ſeen there only in ſummer. May be fed on *millet*, *ſuccory*, and other ſeeds; and frequently are to be met with in cages in *England*.

The *Dutch* find means to breed theſe birds in *Holland*, like *Canary*, and other birds; but I never heard of this being done in *England*.

One variety of this bird has the under parts yellowiſh, except

* *Bancroft* talks of a bird called *Kiſhee Kiſhee*, at *Guiana*, which he ſays exceeds all the feathered tribe. The feathers are a confuſed aſſemblage of all the moſt lively and beautiful colours in nature. Among theſe, yellow, ſcarlet, green, and a blackiſh purple, or indigo colour, have the greateſt ſhare. Beſides theſe, there are white, black, and blue.—Theſe birds are brought by the *Accawan Indians* from the inland parts of the country; and the common price is two piſtoles a pair; but he adds, that many *ineffectual* attempts have been made to convey them to *Holland*.—If it is not the bird in queſtion, I know not what elſe it can be.

a ſmall

a ſmall ſpot of red on the breaſt, which only laſts for a time. The following moult it diſappears, and, inſtead of it, the whole under ſide is whitiſh; and the male greatly reſembles the female.

It is perhaps this variety, or one greatly reſembling it, which cauſed *Linnæus* to ſay that the *female* is blue all over, except the belly, which is white.

The *Spaniards* call theſe birds by the name of *Maripoſa*; the *Engliſh*, *Nonpareil*. Will frequently live eight or ten years.

55. RED-RUMPED B.

Le quadricolor, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 467. N° 15.
Gros-bec de Java, *Pl. enl.* 101. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. RATHER leſs than the laſt: length five inches. Bill duſky: the head, and neck, blue: back, wings, and end of the tail, green: upper part of the tail, and its coverts, and the middle of the belly, red: the breaſt, and lower part of the belly, pale brown: legs pale fleſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Java*. *Buffon* draws *Albin's Chineſe Sparrow*, and the *Gros-bec de Java* of *Briſſon*, as ſynonyms to this bird; but theſe belong to the *Malacca Groſbeak*. The bird here in queſtion ſeems much to coincide with the *Painted B* *. We therefore ſuppoſe ſome miſtake to have happened, in reſpect to the notes of this author.

* In the *Planches Enluminées* the crown of the head, and back, are grey: the neck blue; from thence to the vent pale brown, except a broad bar of red on the belly juſt before the thighs: the upper tail coverts, and baſe of the tail, are alſo red; the reſt of the tail pale brown; the ſhape of it a little cuneiform.

Le

Le Verdier de Java, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 198. 57. pl. 7. f. 4.
Le Toupet bleu, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 179.

56. BLUE-FACED B.

THIS is ſomewhat leſs than the Hedge Sparrow: length four inches. Bill lead-colour: the plumage on the upper parts green: lower part of the back, and rump, rufous: upper tail coverts red: the forehead, cheeks, and throat, of a fine blue, gradually changing into rufous towards the breaſt, which, with the belly, thighs, and ſides, are of this laſt colour; but the middle of the belly is red: the quills are brown, with green edges: the tail feathers brown, except the two middle feathers, which are green, and all of them fringed with red: legs grey. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Java*, and ſeems to have great affinity to the laſt-deſcribed. PLACE.

Le petit Verdier des Indes, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 197. 56.
Le Parement bleu, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 181.

57. GREEN B.

SIZE of our Greenfinch. Bill greeniſh brown: upper parts of the bird green; the under, white: quills and tail blue, with white ſhafts: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*. PLACE.

I have ſeen one very like this among ſome *Chineſe* drawings. The bill was black: the upper parts of the body green: the chin, and rump, greeniſh, but very pale: the under parts duſky white: legs duſky. Length in the painting only three inches and a half. And in another ſet of drawings, where the throat and vent were yellow: rump greeniſh: breaſt, and belly, white.

58. PLATA B.

L'Emberiſe à cinq couleurs, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 364.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches. Bill cinereous, convex, and pointed; the edges of the under mandible bend inwards: irides cheſnut: the upper parts of the plumage greeniſh brown verging to yellow, dulleſt on the head and rump, and marked with a few traces of black on the back: the edge of the wing bright yellow: quills, and outer tail feathers, edged with the ſame: the under parts of the body cinereous white: legs lead-colour.

PLACE. This inhabits *Buenos Ayres*, on the river *Plata*, in *South America*.

59. BOURBON B.

Le Mordoré, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 366.
Bruant de L'Iſle de Bourbon, *Pl. enl.* 321. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is the ſize of a Yellow-hammer: length five inches and a half. Bill brown: the whole plumage of an high rufous red-colour, except the wings and tail, which are duſky red: legs the ſame, but tinged with yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Iſle of Bourbon*.

60. RED-EYED B.

Le Calfat, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 371.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE between a Linnet and a Sparrow. Bill, irides, and legs, roſe-colour: head black: all the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, blueiſh aſh-colour; the laſt edged with black: the throat black: breaſt, and belly, vinaceous: round the

the eyes naked, and of a roſe-colour: from the gape of the mouth to the hind head a white ſtripe: the under tail coverts white.

This inhabits the *Iſle of France*, where it is called *Galfat*, or *Calfat*. PLACE.

61. GREEN-HEADED B.

Green-headed Bunting, *Brown's Ill.* p. 74. pl. 30.

DESCRIPTION.

BILL brown: head and neck, as far as the breaſt, dull olive green: back, and wing coverts, duſky brown mixed with black, paleſt on the rump: the reſt of the wings, breaſt, and belly, deep brown: tail brown, forked: legs yellowiſh.

In the collection of *M. Tunſtal*, Eſquire. That figured in *Brown*'s Work, was caught in *Mary-le-Bon Fields*, by a bird-catcher.

62. GREY B.

Le Bruant de Surinam, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 302. 15.
Le Gonambouch, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 366.—*Seba*, i. p. 174. pl. 110. f. 6.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark: length five inches. The head grey: the reſt of the body pale grey; but the upper wing coverts and breaſt are mixed with reddiſh: the quills are white within; without, grey mixed with red: the tail is not much unlike the quills.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Surinam*, where it is common; and is ſaid to ſing as fine as a *Nightingale*. Is fond of *maize*. The natives call it *Gonambucho*.

63. SURINAM B. Le Proyer, *Ferm. Surin.* ii. p. 200.

DESCRIPTION. BIGGER than a Lark, but like it in colour. Bill rather large, with a knob on the upper mandible, and the ſides of the lower one are higher than uſual, and angular: the chin, breaſt, and belly, are of a whitiſh yellow, ſpotted with oblong black ſpots on the breaſt.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*.

GENUS XXXVI. TANAGER.

N° 1. Red-breaſted T.
2. Braſilian T.
Var. A.
Var. B.
3. Red T.
Var. A.
4. Olive T.
5. Miſſiſſipi T.
Var. A. Variegated T.
Var. B. Mexican T.
6. Summer T.
7. Grand T.
8. Creſted T.
9. Violet T.
10. Black-faced T.
11. Hooded T.
12. Black-crowned T.
13. Black-headed T.
14. Furrow-clawed T.
15. Guiana T.
16. Turquoiſe T.
17. St. Domingo T.
18. Biſhop T.
19. Sayacu T.

N° 20. Spotted T.
21. Red-capped T.
22. Green T.
23. Chineſe T.
24. Black and blue T.
Var. A.
25. Grey-headed T.
26. Rufous-headed T.
Var. A.
27. Red-headed T.
28. Blue T.
29. Variable T.
30. Green-headed T.
Var. A.
31. Grey T.
32. Paradiſe T.
33. Black-throated T.
34. Jacarini T.
35. Golden T.
Var. A.
36. Negro T.
37. Rufous-throated T.
38. Black T.
39. White-bellied T.

40. Military

N° 40. Military T.
41. White-headed T.
42. Yellow T.
N° 43. Amboina T.
44. Cerulean T.

BILL conoid, a little inclining towards the point: upper mandible ſlightly ridged, and notched near the end *.

1. RED-BREASTED T.

Tanagra jacapa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 313. 1.
Le Cardinal pourpré, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 49. 29. pl. 3. f. 2. 3. ♀ — *Pl. enl.* 128. f. 1. 2.
Le Bec d'argent, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 259.
Red-breaſted Blackbird, *Edw.* pl. 267.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length ſix inches and a half. Bill ſtout and black, except the baſe of the lower mandible, which is ſingularly rounded at the back part, and broad, and of a fine white ſilver poliſh: irides brown: the plumage in general is black, with a purpliſh gloſs, except the chin, throat, and breaſt, which are of a deep crimſon: the fore part of the head is alſo crimſon in ſome ſpecimens, in others not.

FEMALE. The *female* has not this conſpicuous character of the under mandible marked ſo ſtrongly as in the male; and the colour of the plumage is dull purpliſh brown; beneath, reddiſh: wings, and tail, brown: legs in both brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This ſpecies is common in *Cayenne*, *Guiana*, *Mexico*, and other parts of *America*, where it lives on various kinds of fruits only, and comes frequently near habitations, and into the gardens; and in general ſeen in pairs.

* *Genera of Birds.*

The female makes the neſt of a cylindrical form, a trifle curved; ſix inches long, and four and a quarter in diameter; compoſed of dried fibres and leaves, and lined with large pieces of the ſame leaves within. This is faſtened to the horizontal branch of ſome low tree, the opening beneath. The eggs only two in number, white, marked with ſmall pale red ſpots, chiefly at the large end.

Buffon * mentions a bird of this kind, which is of a pale roſe-colour mixed with grey, which he thinks may be this ſpecies not in full plumage, or moulting. Perhaps it may belong to the following, as both have the ſame kind of bill.

OBSERVATIONS.

The want of the characteriſtic in the under mandible in *Briſſon*'s plate, and that of the *Planches Enluminées*, may miſlead; but *Buffon* apologizes for the laſt; and the deſcription ſo well anſwers to the firſt, that there is no doubt of the matter. *Edwards*'s figure expreſſes the bird perfectly. As to the reference to *Briſſon*'s *Muſcicapa*, by *Linnæus*, it is not the ſame bird. That of *Briſſon*'s is above twice the ſize, and a true *Fly-catcher* †.

2.

BRASILIAN T.

Tanagra Braſilia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 314. 2.
Le Cardinal, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 42. 24. pl. 3. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 127. f. 1. 156. 1.
Tijepiranga, *Will. orn.* p. 251.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is a trifle bigger than a Houſe Sparrow: length ſix inches and a quarter. Bill three quarters of an inch in

* *Hiſt des oiſ.* iv. p. 262.

† See *Purple-throated Fly-catcher*, in this Work.

length,

length, and black, except the under mandible, which is white half-way from the baſe: the whole body is of a fine crimſon, except the thighs, which are black: the leſſer wing coverts black mixed with crimſon: the reſt of the wing coverts, quills, under wing coverts, tail, and legs, of a full black: the baſe of all the feathers is alſo black, only the ends being crimſon.

This is the deſcription of *Briſſon*.

In the birds that have fallen under my inſpection, I find the colour of the plumage to be brilliant, and the feathers about the head and neck of a velvety texture; the baſe of the under mandible continued backwards quite under the eyes, as in the former ſpecies.

PLACE. This bird inhabits *Mexico*, *Braſil*, and other parts of *South America*, and, according to our opinion, never yet was ſeen in *Canada*, though *Buffon* is of a contrary opinion. It is rare in our cabinets, in compariſon with the following ſpecies, or *Red Tanager*.

2. VAR. A. Le Cardinal tacheté, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 44.

DESCRIPTION. BILL black; under mandible white half-way from the baſe: general colour crimſon: breaſt, and upper part of the back, marked with lunated greeniſh ſpots: wings, tail, and legs, black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil*.

2. VAR. B. Cardinal à Collier, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 45. N° 26.
Rumpleſs blue red and black Indian Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 252.

DESCRIPTION. BILL black: near the forehead white: general colour crimſon, with two ſemi-lunar blue ſpots on the ſides of the neck: wings,

wings, and tail *, black: leſſer coverts, and margins of the firſt, blue: legs ſhort and black.

Inhabits *Braſil.* PLACE.

Tanagra rubra, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 314. 3.
Cardinal de Canada, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 48. pl. 2. f. 5. 3. RED T.

SIZE of the Sparrow: length ſix inches and a quarter. Bill horn-colour: the general colour of the plumage is pale red: wing coverts black: quills brown, with the margins of the inner webs white for three quarters of their length from the baſe; the two neareſt the body black: tail black, a trifle forked, the feathers tipped with white at the ends: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Canada.* PLACE.

Merula Braſilienſis, *Raii Syn.* p. 66. 8.—*Will. orn.* p. 195.
Le Scarlat, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 245.
Scarlet Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 343.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ. 3. + VAR. A.

THIS, if not the ſame, is a mere variety of the laſt-deſcribed, as it anſwers the deſcription, except in wanting the white tips to the tail feathers. I obſerve that the edge of the upper mandible is furniſhed with a ſharp proceſs about the middle. DESCRIPTION.

* *Briſſon* obſerves, that it is moſt probable that it has a tail, and that it is black.

FEMALE. The *female* * is of the ſame ſize, but wholly of a green colour; paleſt beneath, and inclined to yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *North America*.

4. OLIVE T.

L'Olivet, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 269.
Olive Tanager, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. HEAD, upper parts of the body, and wing coverts, olive green, fading into cinereous towards the rump: quills, and tail, brown, edged with white: throat, and breaſt, of a fine yellow: belly white: legs brown.

FEMALE. The *female* has the wings, and tail, duſky, edged with olive: under ſides of the body pale yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*. Found alſo at *New York* †, in *North America*.

5. MISSISSIPI T.

Le Tangara du Miſſiſſipi, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 252.—*Pl. enl.* 741.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

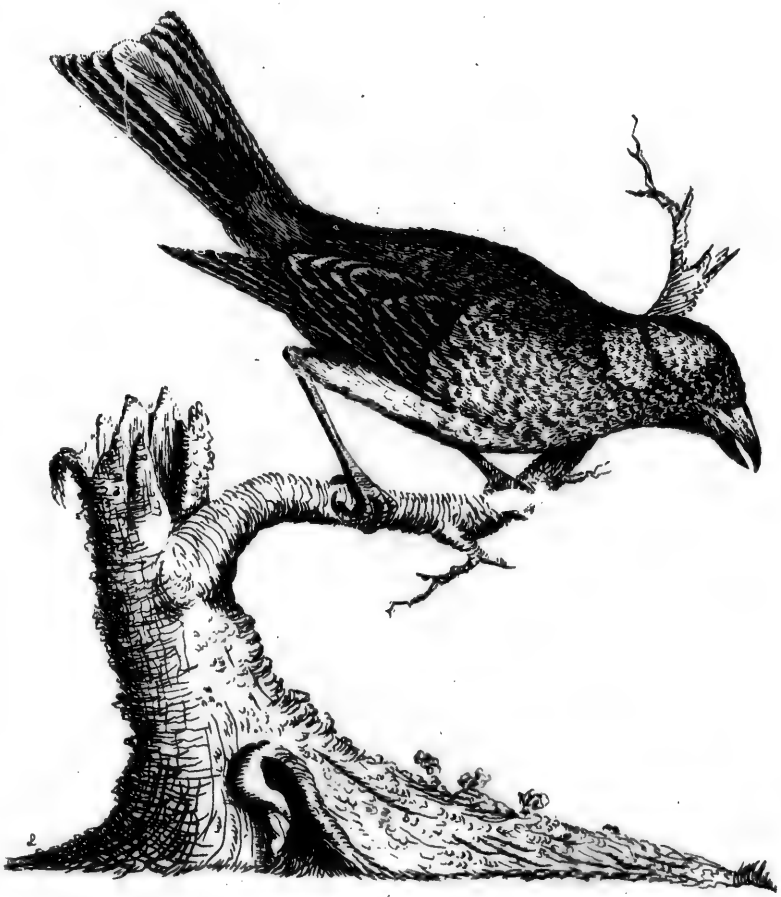
DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſomewhat bigger than the Scarlet Tanager. The bill larger in proportion, of a brown colour, and both mandibles ſomewhat curved inwards. It differs likewiſe from that bird, in having the wings and tail of the ſame red colour as the reſt of the plumage, though rather deeper: legs reddiſh.

* In the collection of Major *Davies*.

† Mr. *Pennant*. — From their being found at this laſt place, and my having ſuch authority for deſcribing both ſexes, I muſt conclude that the ſpecies is diſtinct; otherwiſe I ſhould have ſuſpected it to have been the female of the laſt-deſcribed.

This

Pl. XLVI.



Variegated Tanager

This is found in the neighbourhood of the river *Miſſiſſipi*, and is ſaid to ſing very agreeably, though much louder than the Scarlet Tanager. It is ſaid to collect againſt winter a quantity of *maize*; and is ſo careful of its hoard, as ſeldom to ſtir from the place where it has ſtored it up, except to drink: and the quantity has been known to equal a buſhel. It ſecures this winter-magazine by covering it with dry leaves, only leaving a hole for itſelf to enter *.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

5. VAR. A. VARIEGATED T.

Br. Muſ.

PLATE XLVI.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the laſt. Bill brown: the whole plumage variegated with crimſon and greeniſh buff-colour; the laſt occupying in patches the nape of the neck, the whole of the wing, lower part of the back, and middle of the belly: the tail is half crimſon and half greeniſh buff: legs pale brown.

This and the former ſeem to be the ſame bird in different periods of age. It is moſt likely that the laſt-deſcribed is the young bird, though the circumſtance has not yet been confirmed by obſervation.

5. VAR. B. MEXICAN T.

Le Cardinal du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 46. 27.

DESCRIPTION.

BILL wholly cinereous: irides white: head, wings, and tail, the colour of an amethyſt: hind part of the neck green; under part, and rump, crimſon: beginning of the wings green and red, mixed: ſcapulars yellowiſh: each wing feather encompaſſed

* *Du Pratz.*

with a greeniſh line, which runs down from the middle: tail paleſt towards the tip: legs cinereous, inclining to violet.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico*, and is probably a further variety.

6. SUMMER T.

Muſcicapa rubra, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 236. N° 8.
Le Gobe-mouche rouge de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 432. 37.
Le Preneur des mouches rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 585.
Summer Red Bird, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 56.—*Edw.* pl. 239.—*Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. A Little bigger than an Houſe Sparrow: length ſix inches and three quarters. Bill yellowiſh, and rather ſtout: eyes large, and black: the whole bird of a beautiful red, or ſcarlet, except the tips of the quills, which are of a duſky red: legs duſky.

FEMALE. The female is brown, tinged with yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *Carolina* and *Virginia* in the ſummer.

7. GRAND T.

Le grand Tangara, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 239. pl. 11.
Tangara des grands Bois de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 205.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Thruſh: length eight inches and a half. Bill three quarters of an inch long, ſtout, brown: upper parts of the body olive brown: forehead and ſides of the head blue: over the eye a ſtreak of white: on each ſide of the under mandible a black ſtreak, like a whiſker: throat red; in the middle of the red a ſpot of white: the reſt of the under parts pale red: vent and thighs as deep as the throat: quills and tail like the upper parts, but paler on the edges; the laſt three inches in length: legs blue.

PLACE. This inhabits the thick woods about *Cayenne* and *Guiana*, and ſometimes approaches inhabited and more open ſpots, perching

on

on the buſhes. The male and female are generally together, and are very like in colour: they live on ſmall fruits and inſects: are called *Olive Birds* at *Cayenne*.

I obſerve one of theſe in the *Leverian Muſeum*, which was of a dark aſh-colour on the breaſt.

Tanagra criſtata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 317. 24. 8.
Le Tangara noir hupé de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn. Supp.* p. 65. N° 33. pl. 4. f. 3. CRESTED T.
La Houppette, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 240.—*Pl. enl.* 7. & 2. & 301. f. 2.

SIZE of a Houſe Sparrow: length ſix inches and a quarter. DESCRIPTION.
Bill black: the head creſted; the creſt orange-colour: chin, lower part of the back, and rump, pale buff-colour: edge of the wing, for one inch from the bend, white: a ſtreak of white on the ſcapulars: the reſt of the plumage black: legs lead-colour.

This ſpecies ſeems to vary. That in the *Pl. enl.* 301. has the creſt erected, and appears ſtriped with orange and black: it wants the buff ſpot on the chin: the outer edge of the wing yellow inſtead of white; and the white on the ſcapulars is not a line, but a large ſpot on the upper part of them: the ſides of the vent are ferruginous: the bill and legs brown: otherwiſe like the firſt.

In a ſpecimen at Major *Davies*'s, the vent is white, and the ſpot under the chin wanting.

Inhabits *Guiana*, where it is common, and lives on the leſſer kinds of fruits: the note like that of a *Chaffinch*: it is found only in the more open places. PLACE.

Le

9. VIOLET T.

Le Tangavio, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 241.—*Pl. enl.* 710.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches. Bill ſtout, duſky black: colour of the plumage a deep violet, with a greeniſh caſt on the wings and tail; but on firſt inſpection the bird appears black: the legs are blackiſh; and the claws ſtrong and large.

FEMALE. The *female* has a black head, with a gloſs like that of poliſhed ſteel: the reſt of the plumage dull brown, with a ſlight gloſs of black on the upper parts of the body and rump.

PLACE. Inhabits *Buenos-Ayres*, in *South America*.

10. BLACK-FACED T.

Le Camail ou la Cravate, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 254.
Tangara à Cravate noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 714. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill three quarters of an inch, moderately ſtrong, and black; the upper mandible whitiſh at the baſe: all the fore part of the head, ſides, chin, and fore part of the neck, black, ending in a point on the breaſt: the reſt of the plumage aſh-colour, paleſt beneath; quills and tail deepeſt; the laſt rounded in ſhape: legs duſky.

FEMALE. The *female* has the head and fore parts brown, where the other is black; and the upper parts are of a pale yellowiſh aſh-colour: beneath rather paler than the upper parts *.

Inhabits *Guiana*, where it frequents the open parts, but is not common.

* I am indebted, for the deſcription of the female, to a collection of birds lately from *Cayenne*, where the pairs were tied together, ſo that I could not heſitate a moment in pronouncing the laſt-deſcribed to be the other ſex. *Buffon* only mentions the *male*.

La Coiffe noire, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 284.
Le Tangara à Coiffe noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 720. f. 2.
Lev. Muſ.

11. HOODED T. THE MALE.

SIZE of a Hedge Sparrow. Bill duſky: top of the head, and ſides, black; this colour goes downwards on each ſide of the neck, and ends in a point near the wings: between the bill and eye a ſpot of white: the reſt of the upper parts of the neck, body, wings, and tail, are of a blueiſh aſh-colour; deepeſt on the two laſt: all the under parts, from the chin to the vent, are of a greyiſh or ſilvery white: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

Le Tangara cendré du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 17. N° 9. THE FEMALE.
Tijepiranga, *Raii Syn.* p. 89. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 251. §. 9. (ſecond ſpecies.)

SIZE of the laſt, but wants the black on the head; the upper parts being wholly of a blueiſh aſh-colour, and the under white. This is ſuppoſed to be the *female* of the laſt. DESCRIPTION.

Both are found in *Guiana* and *Braſil.* PLACE.

Tanagra melanictera, *Nov. Com. Petr.* vol. xix. p. 466. pl. 13. 14. 12. BLACK-CROWNED T.

SIZE of the common Bunting: length ſeven inches and a half. Bill of a livid colour; the ſides of the under mandible bent ..ards, and the end of the upper one a trifle margined; the baſe furniſhed with a few hairs: irides brown: the top of the head, and ſides, beneath the eye, black: hind part of the neck and back ferruginous brown, changing to a ruſt-colour on the rump: under parts of the body deep yellow: the wings reach to the middle of the tail, and are marked with longitudinal whitiſh ſtreaks: DESCRIPTION.

ſtreaks: quills brown, with whitiſh margins: the tail a trifle forked, brown, edged with yellowiſh white: legs duſky fleſh-colour: claws brown.

FEMALE. The female is of a dirty ferruginous olive on the upper parts, ſpotted with brown: and beneath of a whitiſh yellow.

PLACE. This ſpecies is found in the neighbourhood of the *Caucaſian* mountains, and *Teflis* in *Georgia:* it frequents the *Chriſt's-thorn* *, and makes the neſt on the branches of it, which being well defended with ſharp ſpines, ſecures the brood from birds of prey. The food chiefly conſiſts of the ſeeds of the ſame plant. It is a ſolitary bird, and the voice not greatly different from that of the *greater Titmouſe.*

13. BLACK-HEADED T.

Le Mordoré, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 255.
Tangara jaune à tête noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 809. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill ſtout, duſky black: the head, wings, and tail, are of a fine gloſſy black; on the inner edge of the wing a daſh of white: the reſt of the body of a fine reddiſh rufous colour, deepeſt on the fore part of the neck and breaſt: the tail is rounded: the legs brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Guiana,* where it is rare.

14. FURROW-CLAWED T.

L'Onglet, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 256.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. The head is ſtriped with black and blue: the upper part of the back blackiſh, the lower

* Rhamnus paliurus, *Lin.*

bright orange: the upper tail coverts olive brown: upper wing coverts, quills, and tail, black, edged with blue: the under parts yellow. A ſingularity belongs to this bird; which is, that each claw has a furrow on the ſides, parallel to the edge.

Suppoſed to inhabit ſome part of *South America*. PLACE.

Tangara noir, & Tangara roux, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 257.
Tangara noir d'Amerique, *Pl. enl.* 179. f. 2. (the male.)
Le Tangaroux de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 711. (the female.) 15. GUIANA T.

LENGTH from ſix inches and a half to ſeven inches. The male is wholly black, except a ſpot of white at the inner bend of the wing. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is wholly rufous, inclining to aſh-colour beneath *: the bill duſky: legs yellowiſh. FEMALE.

Theſe are common at *Guiana*, in the more open ſpots: live on ſmall fruits and inſects, like the reſt of the genus: have a ſhrill voice, but not what may be called a ſong: generally ſeen in pairs, two and two together, and never in flocks. PLACE.

Tanagra Braſilienſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. 15.
Le Tangara bleu du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 9. 4. pl. 1. f. 4.—*Pl. enl.* 179. f. 1.
Le Turquin, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 258.
Guirajenoia, *Raii Syn.* p. 170.—*Will. orn.* p. 241. 16. TURQUOISE T.

SIZE of a Chaffinch: length ſix inches. Bill blackiſh: the head, fore part of the neck, and lower part of the back, cinereous blue: the hind part of the neck, upper part of the back, DESCRIPTION.

* The tail ſeems much longer in this laſt, than in the male.

and round the bill, black: on the breaſt there is a ſpot of the ſame: the tail and legs are alſo black.

Some of theſe birds have the under parts white, which was the caſe in that from which *Briſſon* took his deſcription.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil.*

17. ST. DOMINGO T.

Tanagra Dominica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. N° 16.
Le Tangara de St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 37. N° 21. pl. 2. f. 4.—*Pl. enl.* 156. f. 2.
L'Eſclave, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 263.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length ſix inches and a half. Bill ſtout, and of a greyiſh brown: the upper parts of the head and body olive brown: the under dirty white, with a daſh of brown down the middle of each feather: quills brown, edged with olive: tail cinereous brown, a trifle forked; the two middle feathers are olive brown, and others have the outer margins inclined to olive: the legs brown.

PLACE. This inhabits the iſland of *St. Domingo*, where it is called *L'Eſclave.*

18. BISHOP T.

Tanagra epiſcopus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. N° 19.
L'Eveſque, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 40. p. 23. pl. 1. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 178. f. 1, 2.—*Hiſt. de la Louiſ.* vol. ii. p. 140.—*Salern. orn.* p. 277. pl. 19. f. 3.
Le Bluet, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 265. pl. 12.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Brambling: length ſix inches and a quarter. Bill moderate in ſize; black; the under mandible inclined to grey: the general colour of the bird greyiſh blue, inclining to

green in ſome parts, and verging to grey in others: the leſſer wing coverts are moſt inclined to blue: the legs are cinereous.

FEMALE. The *female* has the head, neck, and breaſt, blue green: belly grey: back and wing coverts brown: acroſs the laſt an oblique greyiſh bar: quills and tail black; the laſt is ſomewhat forked.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This ſpecies inhabits *Cayenne*, eſpecially about the ſkirts of the foreſts, and feeds on the leſſer kind of fruits: ſometimes found in large flocks, but obſerved to keep two and two together: rooſts of nights on the palm-leaves: and has little or no ſong, except a ſharp and diſagreeable voice may be called ſuch. It is called by the inhabitants of *Cayenne*, *L'Eveque*.

19. SAYACU T.

Tanagra ſayaca, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. N° 20.
Le Tangara varié du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 18. N° 10.
Le Tangara tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 301. f. 1.
Le Syacou, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 288.—*Raii Syn.* p. 89. 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 256.—*Salern.* p. 273. N° 3.—*Edw.* pl. 351. f. 2 *.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LESS than the laſt. Bill and eyes black: general colour of the plumage cinereous, mixed with ſea-green, the upper parts partaking moſt of the laſt colour; and the bird, if expoſed to the ſun, appears very gloſſy.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne* with the former, but is more rare. It is called by the inhabitants *Sayacou*.

* I am not clear that *Edwards* means our *Sayacou*, here deſcribed; as his figure meaſures ſix inches and a half, whereas that in the *Pl. enl.* is only four inches and a half.

20. SPOTTED T.

Tanagra punctata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. N° 21.
Le Tangara verd piqueté des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 19. N° 11. pl. 4. f. 2.
Le Syacou, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 288.
Spotted green Titmouſe, *Edw.* pl. 262.
Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Linnet: length four inches and a half. Bill brown: the upper parts are green, mixed with brown: rump wholly green: chin and throat brown, with the margins of the feathers whitiſh: breaſt the ſame, mixed with yellowiſh: from thence to the vent yellowiſh white, with a tinge of green: quills and tail brown, edged with green: legs brown.

PLACE. This is found alſo at *Cayenne* with the laſt, and is moſt probably a young bird, if not the female, but whether of the laſt ſpecies is not certain.

21. RED-HEADED T.

Tanagra gularis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. N° 13.
Le Cardinal d'Amerique, *Briſ. orn. Suppl.* p. 67. N° 34. pl. 4. f. 4.
Tangara brun d'Amerique, *Pl. enl.* 155. f. 2.
Le Rouge Cap, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 267.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill brown: the head *, chin, and throat, are crimſon, which tends to a point at the laſt part, and is there alſo ſpotted with purple: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, fine gloſſy black, the ſhape of the laſt ſomewhat rounded, and three inches long: the under parts pure white: legs duſky.

* In *Linnæus*'s deſcription, the head is called black, "capite nigro;" but I apprehend this to be a miſtake, as he deſcribes from *Briſſon* alone, whoſe bird has the head crimſon.

That

That figured in the *Pl. enl.* has the upper parts brown, which *Buffon* ſuppoſes to have ariſen from the painting being taken from a dead ſpecimen; but this is not the reaſon merely, ſince the deſcription above was alſo taken from the dead bird. I am inclined therefore to think that the brown one is a mere ſexual difference, if it does not ariſe from age.

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Cayenne*, but is not very common. PLACE.

Tanagra virens, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 317. N° 22.
Le Tangara Verd du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 25.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 268.

22. GREEN T.

A Trifle bigger than a Houſe Sparrow: length ſix inches and a quarter. Bill duſky: head and upper parts green: between the bill and eyes a black ſpot, beneath which is a deep blue band, which extends the whole length of the under mandible: the throat of a fine black: fore part of the neck yellow: the reſt of the under parts yellowiſh green: the upper leſſer wing coverts gloſſy ſea-green; the others green: the quills duſky, with blueiſh edges: the tail much the ſame, but the two middle feathers greeniſh: the legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Mexico*, *Peru*, and *Braſil*. In *Linnæus*, the cheeks of the bird are ſaid to be black; but I do not find it ſo deſcribed in *Briſſon*. PLACE.

23. CHINESE T.

SIZE of an Houſe Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill red brown, with a yellow tip: the upper parts of the plumage olive green: between the bill and eye a yellowiſh white ſpot: all the under parts yellow, growing pale on the belly and vent: quills duſky, edged with yellow, inclined to ferruginous DESCRIPTION.

near

near the baſe: tail the ſame as the quills, and a trifle forked: legs duſky.

PLACE. In the collection of Major *Davies*, who received it from *China*.

24. BLACK-AND-BLUE T.

Tanagra Mexicana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 315. N° 10.
Le Tangara bleu de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 6. N° 2. pl. 1. f. 3.
Tangara tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 290. 2.
——— diable-enrheumé, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 27.
Teoauhtototl, *Raii Syn.* p. 170.
Black and blue Titmouſe, *Edw.* pl. 350.

DESCRIPTION. RATHER leſs than the Houſe Sparrow: length five inches. Bill black: the upper part and ſides of the head, the throat, neck, breaſt, lower part of the back, and rump, fine blue: the hind part of the head and neck, the upper part of the back, and ſcapulars, black: the belly, thighs, and vent, yellowiſh white, ſpotted with black and blue on the ſides, and on the thighs with black: the upper wing coverts are gloſſy blue green; the greater ones black edged with blue: quills black, ſome of them edged with green, and others with white: tail black: legs black.

PLACE. This inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*, but is not very common. The *Creoles* have given it the name adopted by *Buffon*. If this be the *Teoauhtototl* above quoted, it is ſaid to frequent the fields and mountainous parts of *Mexico*; to have an agreeable ſong; and is reckoned good to eat.

Le

Le Tangara bleu des Barbades, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 8. N° 3.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 282.—*Pl. enl.* 155. f. 1.
Paſſer Americanus, *Séba*, vol. i. p. 104. pl. 67. N° 3.

24. VAR. A.

SIZE of an Houſe Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill black: head, throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, blue: the feathers on the hind part of the neck, back, ſcapulars, and rump, black: the wing coverts black, edged with blue: upper tail coverts green: belly, ſides, thighs, and vent, white: quills and tail black, with purpliſh margins: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne*; *Briſſon* ſays *Barbadoes*.

PLACE.

Le Verderoux, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 272.

25. GREY-HEADED T.

LENGTH five inches one-third. The general colour is green, more or leſs dark in different parts, except the forehead, each ſide of which is rufous; and above this, on each ſide, a band of the ſame, which ſprings from the forehead, and paſſes backwards to the nape of the neck: the head, excepting theſe marks, is cinereous grey.

DESCRIPTION.

This ſpecies inhabits the great foreſts of *Guiana*, where it is ſomewhat rare.

PLACE.

Tanagra Cayana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 315. N° 8.
Le Tangara vert de Cayenne, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 21. N° 12. pl. 4. f. 3.
Le Paſſe-vert, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 494; iv. p. 273.
Moineau à tête rouſſe de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 201. f. 2. (the male).
Tangara à tête rouſſe de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 290. f. 1. (the female).
Br. Muſ. *Lew. Muſ.*

26. RUFOUS-HEADED T.

SIZE of a Linnet. Bill duſky: top of the head rufous: ſides of it black: the hind part of the neck, lower part of the

DESCRIPTION.

the back, and rump, of a pale gilded yellow, with a tinge of green in ſome lights: the upper parts of the back, ſcapulars, and upper tail coverts, green: beneath, the throat is blue grey: the reſt of the under parts confuſedly mixed with pale gilded yellow, rufous, and blue grey, each appearing in different lights: the quills and tail are brown, edged with gilded green: legs duſky.

FEMALE. The *female* has the crown rufous, as in the male: the upper parts of the plumage plain green: the under of a dull yellow, mixed with a tinge of green.

In ſome ſpecimens, the rufous part on the head extends farther down than in others; and in ſome birds this colour is alſo ſeen on the breaſt and belly, and again on the upper parts of the body, and the green colour now and then changing into blue.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This ſpecies is pretty well known at *Cayenne*, where the people call it, *Le Dauphinois*. It frequents the open places, and now and then approaches habitations: it feeds on fruits, and, among others, is peculiarly fond of *bananas* and *guavas*; it falls alſo on the *rice*-fields, and deſtroys great quantities of this grain: though there muſt be numbers to do this, yet they can ſcarce be ſaid to be in flocks, as they always keep two and two together, being only guided to one place by the common attraction of the food they are fond of.

I do not find that it has any other note than a ſhort and ſhrill cry.

26. VAR. A. Le Paſſe-vert à tête bleue, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 275.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is very like the laſt, but the head is of a fine bright blue colour: the back is greeniſh yellow: fore part of the neck, the breaſt, and belly, of a gilded yellow: the wings and tail plain green.

Tanagra

Tanagra gyrola, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 315. N° 7.
Le Tangara verd de Perou, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 23. N° 13. pl. 4. f. 1.
——— de Perou, *Pl. enl.* 133. f. 2.
Le Rouverdin, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 286.
Fringilla viridis, capite ſpadiceo, &c. *N. Com. Petr.* vol. xiv. p. 432. 4. pl. 15. f. 4. var.
Red-headed Greenfinch, *Edw.* pl. 23.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

27. RED-HEADED T.

SIZE of a Linnet: length four inches three quarters. Bill horn-colour: general colour ſhining green: the whole head rufous: breaſt pale blue: on the upper part of the wing a ſpot of yellow: quills and tail brown, edged with green, and the two middle feathers of the laſt wholly green: legs pale brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits various parts of *South America, Cayenne, Guiana,* &c. It is met with twice or three times in a year at this laſt place, frequenting large trees, which grow in the foreſts in great numbers, to eat the fruit thereof; diſappearing as often as ſuch fruits begin to fail them: they are ſeldom met with near the inhabited places. PLACE AND MANNERS.

That deſcribed in the *Peterſb. Tranſ.* had the thighs of a pale cheſnut.

The head of that figured by *Edwards* was of a dull ſcarlet, and the neck ſurrounded by a yellow ring, the breaſt blue, and the reſt of the body green: differences not ſufficient to form two ſpecies.

28. BLUE T.

Le Paſſe bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 495.
Moineau bleu de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 203. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length five inches. Bill duſky: general colour of the plumage blue: legs reddiſh brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*. *Buffon* ſeems to think it a variety of the others, but it ſeems to be a larger bird.

29. VARIABLE T.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Linnet: length four inches and a half. Bill horn-colour: general colour of the plumage green, very gloſſy and variable, appearing in ſome lights blue, and in others brown: between the ſhoulders much darker than the reſt; and towards the rump pale green: through the eyes a ſtreak of black: quills and tail duſky, edged with green: legs pale.

In the *Britiſh Muſeum*. Native place not mentioned.

30. GREEN-HEADED T.

Le Tangara varié à tête verte de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn. Suppl.* p. 59. pl. 4. f. 1.
—*Pl. enl.* 33. f. 1.
Le Tricolor, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 276.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of an Houſe Sparrow: length five inches and a quarter. Bill black; the baſe of it ſurrounded with black feathers: general colour of the bird green: the head of a pale ſea-green: upper part and ſides of the neck green gold: the chin the colour of the head: on the throat a large ſpot of black: the upper part of the back is alſo black: the lower, and rump, orange

yellow: fore part of the neck and breaſt ſea-green, ſeparated from the black on the throat by blue: belly, ſides, thighs, and vent, bright yellowiſh green: the leſſer and middle wing coverts violet blue: the greater coverts greeniſh black, with the outer margins green: quills much the ſame: tail not unlike the quills, marked with a ſmall violet blue ſpot on the outer margin near the tip: the ſhape of the tail a little forked: legs lead-colour.

Le Tangara varié à tête bleue de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn. Suppl.* p. 62. pl. 4. f. 2. —*Pl. enl.* 33. f. 2. 30. VAR. A.

Le Tricolor, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 276.

SIZE of the laſt. Bill the ſame, and ſurrounded in the ſame manner with black at the baſe: forehead of a pale green: crown of the head and throat violet blue: ſides of the head orange red, paſſing to the back part of the neck, which is of the ſame colour: the upper part of the back black: reſt of the body green: acroſs the wing coverts a ſtripe of yellow: quills and tail much as in the laſt, but the coverts are not blue. DESCRIPTION.

Theſe two birds are, without doubt, the ſame, differing only in ſex; but which of them is the male is not aſcertained.

Both of them came from *Cayenne**, but the manners quite unknown. PLACE.

* *Buffon* mentions, that one of the laſt is in the cabinet of *M. Aubri*, and called *Le Pape de Magellan*; but it ſcarce can be thought that the one came from the laſt-named place, if the other be a native of *Cayenne*.

31. GREY T.

Le Gris-olive, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 277.
Tangara olive de la Louiſiane, *Pl. enl.* 714. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the White Throat: length five inches. Bill black: the forehead and between the eyes grey: colour of the upper parts greyiſh olive; of the under, grey: wings duſky black, edged with grey; the quills darkeſt: tail as the quills: legs duſky brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Guiana*, and is alſo found in *Louiſiana*.

32. PARADISE T.

Tanagra tatao, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 315. N° 11.
Le Tangara, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 3. N° 1. pl. 1. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* N° 7. f. 1.—127. f. 2.—*Raii. Syn.* p. 84. 13.—*Will. orn.* p. 243.
Le Septicolor, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 279. pl. 13.
Titmouſe of Paradiſe, *Edw.* pl. 349.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT leſs than a Goldfinch: length near ſix inches. Bill black: the upper part and ſides of the head yellowiſh green; the feathers ſmall, and ſeem diſtinct from each other: the hind part of the head and neck, the upper part of the back, and ſcapulars, of a velvety black: the lower part of the back and rump of a bright fire-colour, verging to orange towards the tail: the throat and fore part of the neck gloſſy violet blue: breaſt, belly, ſides, and vent, ſea-green: thighs dull green: the leſſer wing coverts green gold; the middle ones blue; and the greater violet blue: the quills black, with blue margins: the ſecond quills, tail *, and legs, black.

* In *Pl. enl.* vii. f. 1. the tail is green and red; but this was copied from a ſpecimen which had a falſe tail added to it, and is not therefore to be regarded. *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

The *females*, and young *males*, differ from the above deſcription, as they have not the fiery colour on the lower part of the back: the *male* gains this at a mature age, but it is ever wanting in the *female*, as that part is wholly of an orange-colour, and in general the whole plumage is leſs brilliant; not but both males and females vary much, as ſome of them have been of a bright red both on the back and rump, while others have thoſe parts wholly of a golden yellow. FEMALE.

This moſt beautiful ſpecies is pretty common about the inhabited parts of *Guiana*. It appears in large flocks in the neighbourhood of *Cayenne* firſt about *September*, and frequents a particular large tree, which is juſt then in flower, and as ſoon as the fruit ſets, begins its depredations thereon; it generally ſtays ſix weeks, and then paſſes elſewhere, but returns again in *April* and *May*, at which time the fruit ripens: it is about this tree alone that it is found, for it does not frequent others. Theſe birds may be kept in a cage; will feed on *bread* and *meal*; are ſaid to have no ſong, but only a ſhort and ſhrill note. PLACE AND MANNERS.

Le Tangara à gorge noire, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 283.
——— olive à gorge noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 720. f. 1. 33. BLACK-THROATED T.

LENGTH five inches. The upper mandible black; the under grey: the head and upper parts of the body olive green: the throat black: the breaſt orange-colour: ſides of the neck, and all the under parts of the body, of a fine yellow: the wing coverts, quills, and tail, brown, edged with olive: the legs blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Guiana*. PLACE.

Tanagra

34. JACARINI T.

Tanagra Jacarina, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 314. N° 4.
Le Tangara noir du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 28. N° 16.
Le Jacarini, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 293.
Moineau de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 224.
Jacarini, *Will. orn.* p. 258.—*Edw.* pl. 306.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Goldfinch. Bill thick, aſh-coloured: general colour of the plumage black, with a poliſhed gloſs, and in ſome lights reflecting blue and green: the inſide of the wings white: tail rather forked: legs aſh-colour.

FEMALE. The *female* is wholly grey: the male alſo becomes grey in the time of moulting, and at times its plumage is part grey, part black, ſo as to give the appearance of a different ſpecies.

PLACE AND MANNERS. Inhabits *Braſil*, where the natives call it *Jacarini*; by the *Portugueſe* it is named *Negretto*. Is alſo very common at *Guiana*, where it is moſtly found on land which is newly cultivated, frequenting ſmall trees, particularly *coffee-trees*; and is remarkable for hopping upwards frequently from the branch, firſt alighting down on one foot and then the other, each leap being accompanied by a not unpleaſing note, and ſpreading out the tail at the ſame time *.

This leaping motion is only made by the *male*, the *female* behaving like other birds. The neſt is hemiſpherical in ſhape, and about two inches in diameter, compoſed of dried herbs, of a grey-colour. The eggs are two in number, of a greeniſh white, marked with ſmall numerous red ſpots, deepeſt and moſt in quantity at the large end.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

Tanagra

Tanagra violacea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 314. N° 5.—*Muſ. Adolph. Fr.* ii. p. 31. 35.
Le Tangara noir & jaune du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 31. N° 18. pl. 2. f. 2. GOLDEN T.
Tangara du Breſil, *Pl. enl.* 114. f. 2.
Le Teité, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 295.—*Raii Syn.* p. 92. 12.
Teitei, Guiranhemgeta, Guraundi, *Will. orn.* p. 266.
Guranthè-engera, *Pernet. Voy.* i. p. 185. pl. 3. f. 3?
Paſſer è violaceo nigricans, &c. *N. C. Petr.* vol. xi. p. 431. 3. pl. 14. f. 3.
Golden Titmouſe, *Edw.* pl. 263. f. 1.
Lev. Muſ.

SIZE of a Canary-bird: length three inches and three quarters. Bill black: the forehead, and all the under parts, are of a golden yellow; the reſt of the plumage black, with the gloſs of poliſhed ſteel: the inner part of all the quills, except the three firſt, is white from the baſe for two thirds of the length, as are all the tail feathers, except the two middle ones, which are wholly black: the legs are black. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* differs greatly. The upper parts in her are olive green: the forehead yellowiſh: on the chin a ſpot of yellow; the reſt of the throat cinereous: the under parts to the vent yellowiſh, with a caſt of olive: the two outer feathers of the tail white on the inner margin: the legs browniſh. FEMALE.

The young of this appears often parti-coloured, blue mixed with olive green, and the yellow on the forehead very dull; but that on the under parts pretty diſtinct. YOUNG.

The female makes a neſt not unlike that of the *Jacarini*, but chuſes leaves of another colour, being reddiſh inſtead of grey. The ſpecies is very common at *Cayenne*, *Surinam*, and *Breſil*; frequents the ſame places with the *Jacarini*, and is often ſeen in company with that bird; and indeed both together are found very PLACE AND MANNERS.

very deſtructive to the rice plantations, as they ſometimes viſit them in vaſt flocks; it feeds alſo on the plants called *Paco* and *Mamao*: is kept often in cages, but not for its ſong, as *Willughby* obſerves that it only chirps like a *Redſtart* *: it is alſo ſaid, that they delight to live together five or ſix in a cage.

35. VAR. A.

Tanagra chlorotica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 317. N° 23.
Le Tangara noir & jaune de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 34. N° 19. pl. 2. f. 3.
Tangara de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 114. f. 1.
Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS ſeems to be only a mere variety of the laſt, having almoſt the whole of the crown yellow, inſtead of the forehead: the under parts are yellow, but only from the breaſt, as the whole chin and neck are black.

36. NEGRO T.

Tanagra Cayana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. N° 14.
Le Tangara noir de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 29. N° 17. pl. 2. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 114. f. 3.
Le Tangara negré, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 297.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the others. Bill and legs duſky: the whole plumage black, with a reflection of blue in ſome lights, except the under part of the wings, and a ſmall ſpace on each ſide of the breaſt at their inſertion, which are yellow, but this is ſo much hid

* *Pernetty* ſays, it imitates the ſong of other birds; but perhaps he may not ſtrictly mean our bird, as the *Braſilians* call ſeveral others by the name of *Voiti*.

when

when the wings are cloſed, that the bird appears wholly black: the inner webs of ſome of the quills are white.

Inhabits *Braſil*, *Mexico*, and *Guiana*, but is not very common at the laſt place. PLACE.

Br. Muſ. 37. RUFOUS-THROATED T.

SIZE of a Lark: length five inches three quarters. Bill black, not very ſtout, and a trifle curved towards the point: general colour of the plumage of a deep indigo blue, inclining to lead-colour: wings and tail duſky: on the throat a large rufous patch: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Jamaica*. PLACE.

Tanagra atrata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 315. N° 9. 38. BLACK T.

SIZE of a Thruſh: the colour of the plumage wholly black, with a gloſs of blue on the back: bill and legs black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*. PLACE.

Tanagra albiroſtris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 315. N° 12; 316. N° 18.—*Muſ. Adolph.* ii. p. 31. 39. WHITE-BILLED T.

SIZE of a Starling, or bigger. Bill white, bare at the baſe; pretty thick, as in the *Groſbeak* genus, but long as in the *Starling*, though thicker: general colour of the plumage black: the bottom of the feathers on the back white: the rump above and beneath fulvous yellow: on the wing coverts a fulvous DESCRIPTION.

ſpot: quills black: tail even, yellow; the end half towards the tip black: claws ſtout *.

PLACE. Inhabits *America*.

40. MILITARY T.

Tanagra militaris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. N° 17.—*Muſ. Adolph Fr.* ii. p. 30.
Emberiza militaris, *Amæn acad.* iv. p. 241.
Le Cardinal brun, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 51. N° 30.
Troupiale de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 236.
Greater Bulfinch, or Shirley, *Edw.* pl. 82. 342.—*Bancroft Guiana*, p. 180. *Lew. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark: length almoſt ſix inches. Bill pale: the upper parts of the plumage brown: the throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, crimſon †: belly, thighs, and vent, dull black brown: upper edge of the wings crimſon: legs pale brown.

Some birds have the margins of the brown feathers paler than the reſt of the feathers; and ſuch are ſuppoſed to be young birds by *Edwards*.

PLACE. This inhabits various parts of *South America*. By ſome ſaid alſo to be met with in *China* ‡.

* The ſecond of *Linnæus*, or N° 18. is quoted from the ſame authority; but the patches of colour on the wings, rump, and tail, are ſaid to be white. It muſt therefore either be a variety, or double quotation by mere miſtake; and it ſeems almoſt clear to us, that it is the ſame ſpecies as one before-deſcribed.—See *Black and yellow Oriole*, vol. i. p. 418.——Rather, however, than obtrude our opinion againſt that of ſo obſervant a naturaliſt as *Linnæus*, we ſhall ſuffer it to remain as a ſpecies of *Tanager*.

† *Bancroft* calls it *Blood-colour*.

‡ *Oſbeck Voy.* i. p. 329.

I am

I am in ſome doubt whether this is really a diſtinct ſpecies from the *Guiana Oriole* *, vol. i. p. 430. of this Work, as the markings are pretty nearly the ſame; but the one here deſcribed is ſhorter by almoſt an inch and a half than that referred to, and the bill is ſtouter in proportion, and ſomewhat curved at the tip, eſpecially in *Edwards*'s figure. I have ſeen this bird, but cannot at preſent charge my memory with a ſufficient idea of the difference: let others, therefore, judge of this matter for themſelves. One thing however I cannot allow, which is, that it is anywiſe allied to the *Red-winged Oriole* †, as *Buffon* ſuppoſes ‡. This laſt bird is never red on the under parts, and the red ſpot is chiefly on the inner leſſer wing coverts; whereas in the bird at preſent treated of, the ridge of the wing only is red.

Le Tangara à tête blanche du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 35. 20.
Quatoztli, *Seba*, i. p. 58. pl. 36. f. 6.

41. WHITE-HEADED T.

SIZE of the *Golden Tanager*: length four inches. Bill yellow: the forehead white: all the upper parts blackiſh brown: throat, and fore part of the neck, pale red: breaſt, and wings, purpliſh red: belly, and vent, pale yellow: tail blackiſh brown: legs yellow. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Braſil*, and frequents the mountainous parts. PLACE.

* Vol. i. p. 430. † Id. p. 428.
‡ *Hiſt. des oiſ.* iv. p. 303.

42. YELLOW T.

Le Tangara jaune du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 39. 22.
Guiraperer, *Raii Syn.* p. 89. 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 256.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark. Bill ſhort, thick, and black: all the upper parts, and the lower belly, dark yellow, like wax: the fore parts, to the breaſt black: the belly ſpotted with black: quills, and tail, duſky, edged with ſea-green: legs aſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil*.

Buffon * thinks it more like a Finch. Perhaps it may be allied to the *Yellow Finch* of *Bancroft* †, which he ſays has a bill like the *Blue Finch*; the body of a lively yellow; but the quills, and tail, variegated with green.

In compliance with *Briſſon*, I retain it among the *Tanagers*.

43. AMBOINA T.

Le Tangara bleu d'Amboine, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 12. 5.
Avis Amboinenſis, *Calatti* dicta, *Seba*, i. p. 63. pl. 38. f. 6.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark: length ſix inches and three quarters. Crown of the head black: the reſt of the upper parts variegated with black and blue: rump, and upper tail coverts, pale blue green: cheeks, and beneath to the breaſt, blue: belly, thighs, and vent, white: upper wing coverts blue, marked with a ſpot of purple: quills variegated with blue, black, and green: tail brown, tipped with pale rufous, inclining to grey.

PLACE. Inhabits *Amboina*.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* iv. p. 300. † *Hiſt. of Guiana*, p. 180.

Le Tangara bleu de la Nouvelle Eſpagne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 15. 7.
Xiuhtototl, *Fern. Hiſt. N. Hiſp.* p. 13. ch. 120.

44. CERULEAN T.

SIZE of the Houſe Sparrow. Bill browniſh: general colour of the plumage blue, with a little mixture of fulvous: wings partly blue partly fulvous, with a little mixture of black: tail black, tipped with white: legs grey. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *New Spain*. PLACE.

It is called by ſome *Elotototl*. Is ſaid to ſing well, and accounted good food.

GENUS

GENUS XXXVII. FINCH.

N° 1. Houſe Sparrow.
Var. A. White ditto.
Var. B. Yellow ditto.
Var. C. Black ditto.
2. Tree Sp.
3. Black-faced F.
4. Ring Sp.
5. Fooliſh Sp.
6. Speckled Sp.
7. White-tailed Sp.
8. Short-tailed Sp.
9. Dalmatic Sp.
10. Chaffinch.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
11. Crimſon-crowned F.
12. Arctic F.
13. Brambling.
Var. A.
Var. B.
14. Lapland F.
15. Snow F.
16. Mountain F.
17. Capſa. F.
N° 18. Creſcent F.
19. Beautiful F.
20. Rufous-chinned F.
21. Gloſſy F.
Var. A.
22. Black and orange F.
23. White-breaſted F.
24. Cowpen F.
25. Bonana F.
26. Grey-headed F.
27. Savanna F.
28. Scarlet F.
29. Crimſon-headed F.
30. Red-breaſted F.
31. Ferruginous F.
32. White-throated F.
33. Faſciated F.
34. Graſs F.
35. Cinereous F.
36. Norton F.
37. Winter F.
38. Striped-headed F.
39. Purple F.
40. Orange F.
41. Surinam F.

42. Long-

N° 42. Long-billed F.
43. Chineſe F.
44. White-cheeked F.
45. Black-headed F.
46. Brown F.
47. Euſtatian F.
48. Variegated F.
49. Frizzled F.
50. Collared F.
51. Goldfinch.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
Var. D.
Var. E.
Var. F.
Var. G.
Var. H.
52. Green Goldfinch.
53. Red-faced F.
54. Parrot F.
55. Red-headed F.
56. Lulean F.
57. American Goldfinch.
58. Siſkin.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
59. Mexican Siſkin.
60. Black ditto.

N° 61. Chineſe Siſkin.
62. Canary F.
Var. A. Mozambique F.
63. Serin F.
64. Citril F.
65. Saffron-fronted F.
66. Autumnal F.
67. Lepid F.
68. Yellow F.
69. Bahama F.
70. Black-collared F.
71. Ultramarine F.
72. Tripoline F.
73. Linnet.
74. Greater Redpole.
75. Leſſer ditto.
76. Mountain Linnet.
Var. A. Twite.
77. Straſburg F.
78. Angola F.
79. Duſky F.
80. Long-tailed F.
81. Blue-bellied F.
82. Amaduvade F.
Var. A.
83. Senegal F.
84. White-eared F.
85. Cape F.
86. Cuba F.
87. Braſilian F.
88. Ceylon

N° 88. Ceylon F.
89. Brown-throated F.
90. Fire F.
91. Blue-faced F.
92. Blue-headed F.
N° 93. Azure-headed F.
94. Blue-crowned F.
95. Lunar F.
96. Green-rumped F.

BIRDS of this genus have the bill perfectly conic, ſlender towards the end, and very ſharp-pointed: differing from the *Groſbeaks*; in which the bill is rounded from the baſe to the point of each mandible.

1. HOUSE SPARROW.

Fringilla domeſtica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 323. 36. — *Faun. Suec.* 242. — *Scop. ann.* i. N° 220.—*Brun.* N° 264.—*Muller*, N° 263.—*Kram. el.* p. 369. 10. —*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 42.—*Friſch.* pl. 8.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174.

Le Moineau franc. *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 72. 1. — *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 474. pl. 29. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* vi. f. 1. (the adult). 55. f. 1. (the young bird).

Houſe Sparrow, *Raii Syn.* p. 86. — *Will. orn.* p. 249. pl. 44. — *Albin.* i. pl. 62.—*Br. Zool.* N° 127. pl. 51.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE well known: length five inches and three quarters. Bill rather ſtout, duſky, the baſe yellowiſh: irides hazel: the general colour on the upper parts reddiſh brown mixed with black; the under, pale dirty aſh-colour: crown of the head aſh-colour: between the bill and eyes, and round the laſt, black: chin, and fore part of the neck, black, a little intermixed with grey: wing coverts cheſnut and black mixed, with a paler bar acroſs them: quills duſky, with rufous edges: tail deep brown edged with grey, and a little forked: legs grey brown.

FEMALE. The female, above, is of the ſame colour as the male, but much more

more obſcure: behind the eye a white ſtreak: no black on the throat: the under parts dingy white, or pale aſh-colour.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This bird is well known, being everywhere common about our houſes, where it builds in every place it can find admittance; under the roof, corner of the brick-work, or hole in the wall *. Makes a ſlovenly neſt: generally a little hay, ill put together, and lined well with feathers. The eggs are five or ſix in number, of a reddiſh white colour, ſpotted with brown. Will ſometimes build in the neighbouring trees; but in this caſe take more pains with the neſt; and will not unfrequently drive the Martins from theirs, to ſave the trouble of conſtructing one of their own. Has in general three broods in a year.

This ſpecies, from frequenting only habitations, and parts adjacent †, may be ſaid to be chiefly fed from human induſtry; for, in ſpite of every precaution, it will partake with the Pigeons, Poultry, &c. in the food thrown out to them; grain of all kinds being the food beſt adapted to its taſte ‡; not but it will eat worms, and refuſe from the kitchen of moſt kinds. It is a familiar but crafty bird, and will not ſo eaſily come into a ſnare as many others. In autumn often collect into flocks, and rooſt in

* Many people have ſmall pots faſtened againſt their houſes, for theſe birds to build in.

† It is found among the rocks beyond *Lake Baikal*, and in the ſouthern mountains; but it is ſaid, that in the greateſt part of *Sibiria* there were none, before the *Ruſſians* began to cultivate there.—Mr. *Pennant*.

It is an extreme ſcarce bird in ſome of the vales about the *Keſwick* mountains, where there is little grain, and few inhabitants.—Dr. *Heyſham*.

‡ It has been calculated, that a Sparrow will conſume twenty pounds of wheat in a year.

numbers on the neighbouring trees, when they may be ſhot by dozens, or of night caught in great numbers by a bat fowling-net. The fleſh is accounted tolerable by many; but far leſs eſteemed than that of many other birds.

This Sparrow has no ſong, only a chirp or two frequently repeated, and far from agreeable.

I believe this ſpecies to ſpread everywhere throughout *Europe*; and is alſo met with in *Egypt*, *Senegal*, *Syria* *, and other parts of *Africa* and *Aſia*.

1. VAR. A. ← WHITE SPARROW.

Le Moineau blanc, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 77. A.
Paſſer albus, *Aldrov. av.* ii. pl. in p. 566.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 149. *Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird has a yellow bill and irides, and the plumage wholly white.

VARIETIES. White Sparrows are to be ſeen both in the *Britiſh* and *Leverian* Muſeums; but the laſt contains many varieties approaching to or mixed with white.

The firſt, brown above; beneath, dirty white.

Another, marked as in common, very pale, but ſome of the quills white.

A third, the upper parts very pale, almoſt white: the under parts as in common.

Fourth, everywhere of a pure white, except a rudiment of black on the throat, ſhewing it to have been a male.

* Found at *Aleppo*.—*Ruſſell's Alep.* p. 70.

Fifth,

Fifth, pure white, with a ſpot on the crown: the nape of the neck, and the back, brown. One like this is alſo in the *Britiſh Muſeum*.

Le Moineau jaune, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 78.
Paſſer flavus, *Aldr. av.* ii. p. 557, pl. in ditto.
Lev. Muſ.

I.
VAR. B.
YELLOW.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is yellow, with a tinge of cheſnut on the upper parts.

That in the *Leverian Muſeum* is wholly of a yellow cream-colour.

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

I.
VAR. C.
← BLACK.

DESCRIPTION.

IN the *Leverian Muſeum* is more than one ſpecimen of a Black Sparrow: the bill of a deep yellow in one of them.—I believe that this variety is full as common as the white one; as I have had three brought to me within theſe few years. All of them were ſhot *at large*, and therefore could not be the effect of keeping in a cage, on improper food. I have likewiſe two ſpecimens of white ones, both ſhot *wild* in the neighbourhood.

2.
+ TREE F.

Fringilla montana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 324. 37.—*Faun. Suec.* 243.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 221.—*Brun.* N° 267.—*Muller*, N° 264.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 48.—*Kram. el.* p. 370. 11.—*Friſch.* pl. 1.
Le Moineau de Montagne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 79. 2.
Le Friquet, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 489. pl. 29. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 267. f. 1.
Paſſer montanus, *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 15.
Mountain Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 252. pl. 45. — *Albin.* iii. pl. 66. — *Edw.* pl. 269. (male and female.)
Tree Sparrow, *Br. Zool.* i. N° 128. pl. 52.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT leſs than our Houſe Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill black: irides greyiſh hazel: the head, and nape, cheſnut: the chin black: on each ſide of the head, behind the eye, a ſpot of the ſame: the upper parts of the body rufous brown ſpotted with black, inclining to greeniſh towards the rump: ſides of the neck, the breaſt, and under parts, duſky white: wing coverts rufous, edged with black, and croſſed with two bars of white: the greater coverts black, with ferruginous edges: quills blackiſh, with rufous edges: tail even at the end; colour rufous brown: legs pale yellow.

FEMALE. The *female* is duller in colour, and wants the black on the ears and throat.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This ſpecies is found in *England*, and is in tolerable plenty in *Lancaſhire*, *Lincolnſhire*, and *Yorkſhire*, but not further to the north of *England*, or *Scotland*. It is obſerved always to build on trees, and not in buildings like the *Houſe Sparrow*.

It is much more common on many parts of the Continent than in *England*; *Italy*, *France*, *Germany*, *Ruſſia*, and the eaſtern part of *Sibiria*. In the laſt, much more plentiful than the *Houſe Sparrow*, and in many parts even where the laſt is not ſeen.

Dr. *Forſter* * mentions a bird of this kind, in *Canada*, ſix inches and a half in length, which has no black under the throat and eyes, and no white collar: the bill and legs black. This arrives at our ſettlements at *Severn* in *May*, and goes further north to breed, and returns in *autumn*.

Le Friquet huppé, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 496.
Moineau de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 181. f. 1. 2.
Black-faced Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

3. BLACK-FACED F.

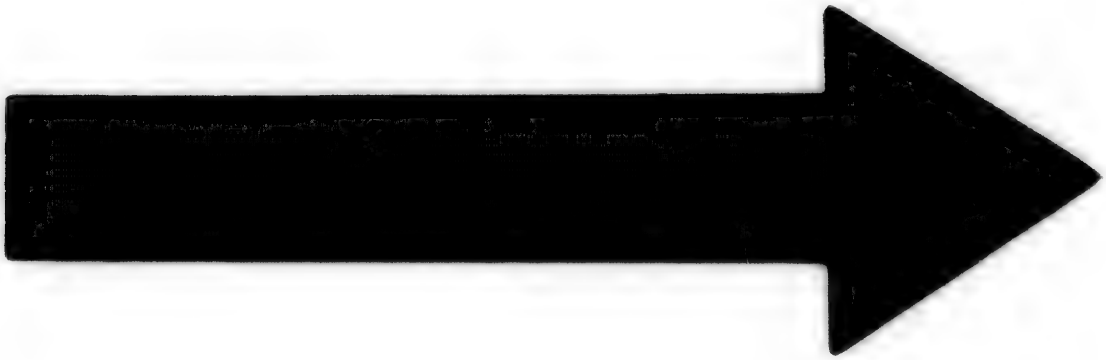
THIS is as big as a Sparrow, and ſix inches and a half in length. The bill is red: the upper parts of the plumage, wings, and tail, reddiſh brown: the under parts, and rump, crimſon: the top of the head is creſted, and of the ſame colour: ſides of the head, under the creſt, black: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

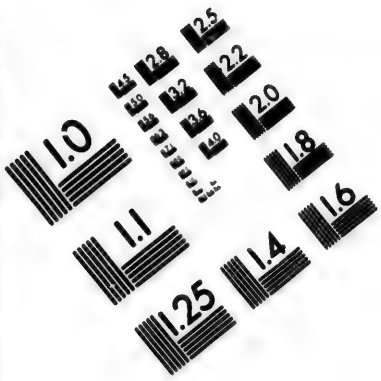
The ſecond figure, or the *female*, has the top of the head, round the eyes, and chin, black: neck, as far as the breaſt, crimſon: the rump is alſo crimſon: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, as in the other, but pale: the quills black: on the breaſt a bar of black: the reſt of the under parts white, mixed with a little black at the thighs: legs brown. FEMALE.

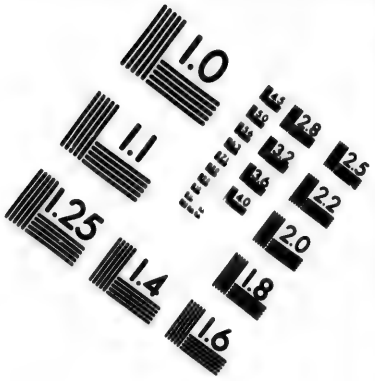
Theſe inhabit *Cayenne*, and are alſo met with in *Carolina*. PLACE.

* *Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxii. p. 405.

Fringilla







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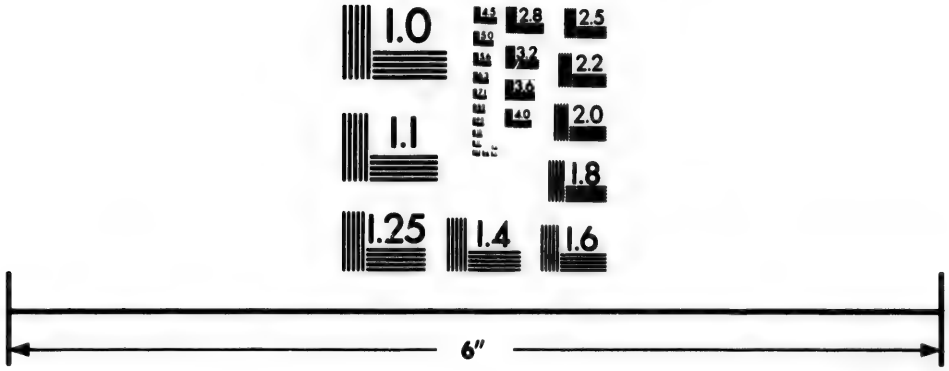

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4. RING SP.

Fringilla petronia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 322. N° 30.—*Friſch.* pl. iii.
Le Moineau de bois, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 88. 6. pl. 5. f. 1.
La Soulcie, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 498. pl. 30. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 225.
Paſſer torquatus, *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 6. ?
Ring Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 250. ?
Petronia marina, ſeu Oenanthæ congener, *Will. orn.* p. 267.—*Raii Syn.* 80. 2. 92. 10.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is bigger than the Houſe Sparrow: length five inches and three quarters. Bill ſtrong; the upper mandible brown, the other pale grey, with a brown tip: the head, and upper part of the neck and back, dirty grey ſpotted with brown: rump the ſame, but not ſpotted: all beneath, dirty grey and white mixed: the fore part of the neck yellow: round the head, above the eyes, a ring of dirty white *: the wings not unlike the back: ſome of the coverts, and the ſecond quills, white at the ends: quills, and tail, duſky, edged with grey, and all the feathers, except the two middle ones, have a white ſpot on the inner † web, near the tip.

PLACE. This bird frequents *Europe*, chiefly *Germany*; in ſome parts of which it is pretty numerous.

It is alſo found in *Italy*; and is migratory, except in the warmer climates, where it frequents woods, and builds in the holes of trees. Has one brood in a year, and lays four or five eggs. At the end of *July* collects into flocks, and remains ſo

* In the *Planches Enluminées*, the whole head, above the eyes, is ruſty cream-colour, ſurrounded by a ring of black, and beneath that a ring of white.

† *Linnæus* ſays, the ſpot is on the outer webs, and the exterior margin of the outer one white.

till ſpring. In the colder climates ſcarce ever ſeen in numbers together. Is a tender bird, often being found dead in the hollows of trees in hard winters. It lives both on ſeeds and inſects *.

One very like this was found in *Norton Sound*, by our late circumnavigators.

Le Moineau fou, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 87. 5.
Paſſer ſtultus Bononienſium, *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 1.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 45.
Fooliſh Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 249.

5. FOOLISH SP.

SIZE of the Houſe Sparrow. Above, rufous grey ſpotted with ruſt-colour: over the eye a white ſtreak, and a yellow ſpot on the throat: beneath, yellowiſh: two bands of white on the wings; and a blackiſh tail, edged with rufous. DESCRIPTION.

Le Moineau de Bologne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 91. 7.
Paſſer maculatus, *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 3.
Speckled Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 250. N° 4.

6. SPECKLED SP.

SIZE of the laſt. Bill yellow: irides white: head, and neck, the ſame, marked with yellowiſh ſpots: back, and rump, black, white, and yellowiſh, mixed: under parts yellowiſh white: quills duſky: tail, and legs, yellowiſh. DESCRIPTION.

* Le Moineau de Campagne, ou le Friquet, and le Moineau à Collier, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 82. 85. ſeem not to differ eſſentially from this ſpecies.

Le

7. WHITE-TAILED SP.

Le Moineau de Bologne à queue blanche, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 92. 8.
White-tailed Sparrow of Aldrovand, *Will. orn.* p. 250. 5. — *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 4.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is yellowiſh above, ſpotted with cheſnut, and ſtreaked with white. Head, and under parts, yellowiſh white: tail cinereous white.

8. SHORT-TAILED SP.

Le petit Moineau de Bologne, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 93. 9.
Short-tailed Italian Sparrow, *Will. orn.* 252. 13.—*Raii Syn.* 87. 12.

DESCRIPTION. THE whole body of this is yellowiſh; the breaſt, and belly, paleſt: the bill of a deeper yellow.

The four laſt are found about *Bologna*.

9. DALMATIC SP.

Le Moineau d'Eſclavonie, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 94. 10.
Dalmatic Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 250.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is bigger than the Houſe Sparrow. Bill whitiſh: the upper parts of the body reddiſh; the under whitiſh: tail forked: legs pale yellow.

Inhabits *Dalmatia*.

The laſt five have only been mentioned in brief, leſt they ſhould prove to be mere varieties of ſome of the ſpecies before deſcribed.

10. CHAFFINCH.

Fringilla cœlebs, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 318. 3.—*Faun. Suec.* 232. (the male.)
Fringilla ſylvia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 318. 3. β.—*Faun. Suec.* 232. β. (the female.)—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 217.—*Brun.* N° 253. 4.—*Mull.* N° 255.—*Kram. el.* p. 367. 4.—*Friſch.* pl. 1.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 31.
Le Pinçon, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 148. 36.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 109. pl. 4.—*Pl. enl.* 54. f. 1.
Chaffinch, *Raii Syn.* p. 88. 16. A.—*Will. orn.* p. 253. pl. 45.—*Albin.* i. pl. 63.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 125.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE well known. Bill pale blue *; tip black: irides hazel: forehead black: crown, nape, and ſides of the neck, blueiſh aſh-colour: ſides of the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, reddiſh: back cheſnut brown, inclining to green on the rump: belly, thighs, and vent, rufous white: on the wing coverts a large patch of white; and acroſs the greater coverts a bar of the ſame: quills black, with yellowiſh edges; the baſe of them white, forming, when cloſed, a ſecond bar acroſs the wing: tail black, a little forked; the outer feather has a longitudinal ſtreak placed obliquely, and the next to it a ſpot of white, near the tip of the inner web: the legs are brown.

FEMALE.

The colours of the *female* are dull, and incline to green; the vinaceous red colour is wanting: the breaſt and belly dirty white: the reſt not much unlike the male.

PLACE AND OBSERVATIONS.

This in *England* is one of our moſt common ſpecies: makes the neſt in ſome well-clothed buſh, not very high, and compoſes it of fibres of plants and moſs, lining it within with hair, wool, feathers, &c.: the eggs are five or ſix in number, of a pale reddiſh

* In ſpring and ſummer; at other times almoſt white.

grey, marked with blackiſh ſpots at the large end. The male is ſeldom found far from the neſt.

The *male* is accounted among our ſinging birds, and the note is very pleaſing to ſome, but does not continue the whole year: thoſe of *Eſſex* are moſt eſteemed *. With us both ſexes are ſeen at all ſeaſons; but in *Sweden* the *males* only ſtay, the *females* † migrating ſouthward, to return in ſpring ‡: flocks of females only have alſo been obſerved in *Hampſhire* ‖.

This ſpecies is expanded throughout *Europe*, as far as *Gibraltar*; and is likewiſe met with on the coaſts of *Africa*, the *Cape of Good Hope* §, and other parts ¶.

Several varieties of the Chaffinch are mentioned by authors.

10. VAR. A. Le Pinçon à Ailes & queue noires, *Brif. orn.* 153. A.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 121. 1.

DESCRIPTION. THE head and neck in this are aſh-colour: cheeks browniſh: back and ſcapulars the ſame, inclining to aſh: rump greeniſh: the under parts browniſh fleſh-colour: the leſſer and greater wing coverts white; the middle ones, quills, and tail, black; the two outer ones half way white on the outer margins.

* *Barrington's Eſſays.*

† Not all of them; as *Muller* mentions one being ſhot in *January*. P. 31.

‡ *Amæn. Acad.* vol. iv. p. 595. N° 127.

‖ *Br. Zool.*—The migration of one ſex only is not ſingular to this ſpecies: other birds will be mentioned in this work, whoſe manners are not unlike in this particular.

§ *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

¶ Found alſo at *Aleppo*. *Ruſſel. Alep.* p. 70.

Le

Pl. XLVII.

Crimson-crowned Finch?

Le Pinçon blanc, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 154. G. *Lev. Muſ.*

10. VAR. B.

WHOLLY white.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Pinçon à Collier, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 155. D.

10. VAR. C.

THIS is of the common colour, except the crown of the head, and a collar round the neck, both of which are white.

DESCRIPTION.

Added to theſe, are two others, which have come under my inſpection, *viz.* one with the fore parts white, the hinder ferruginous *; another with the back yellowiſh, the under parts very pale, and more white than uſual in the wings.

Fringilla flammea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 322. 26.—*Faun. Suec.* 238.
Le Pinçon hupè, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 155. E.
Linaria ſeu Luteola nigra, *Klein. av.* 93.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

11. CRIMSON-CROWNED F. PL. XLVII.

SIZE of the Redpole: length four inches. Bill pale brown: the whole top of the head of a deep flame-colour, inclining to crimſon: the feathers a trifle longer than the reſt, not unlike thoſe of the Blue-backed Manakin in the ſame part: the reſt of the plumage on the upper parts of the body brown: beneath, pale crimſon, or roſe-colour, not unlike that of the Pine Groſbeak, but much paler: the legs are pale brown.

DESCRIPTION.

* In *Lev. Muſ.*

PLACE. This is ſaid by *Linnæus* to have come from *Norland:* deſcribed by him from *Rudbeck*'s paintings. We believe this ſpecies to be confined to the *northern* regions, though not aſcertained by the leaſt hiſtory, annexed to either of the ſpecimens in the *Britiſh* or *Leverian Muſeums.*

12. ARCTIC F.

Fringilla flaviroſtris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 322. N° 27.—*Faun. Suec.* N° 239.—*Muller*, N° 260.—*Pall. Trav.* ii. p. 710. N° 21.
Le Pinçon brun, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 154. B.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 121.
Arctic Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. BILL yellow, like wax, with a brown tip: the male is wholly of an obſcure footy brown colour, paleſt beneath: the breaſt feathers have frequently the tips varied with garnet-colour: quills and tail duſky, edged with grey; the laſt ſomewhat forked in ſhape: legs black.

FEMALE. The *female* inclines to brown: otherwiſe like the male.

PLACE. This ſpecies is found in *Norway* *, and the north-eaſt part of *Sibiria*, very common: in winter migrates to the ſouthern parts, frequenting inhabited parts, and is ſeen about barns, being a tame ſpecies: it is frequent about the *Jeniſei* in the ſevereſt part of the winter, and returns north earlier than the *Snow Bunting*. Not ſeen in *Ruſſia.*

* *Muller.* He ſays it is called in *Norway, Graa-Irriſh*; in *Sweden, Riſka.*

13.
+ BRAMBLING.

Fringilla montifringilla, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 318. 4.—*Faun. Suec.* 233.—*Scop. ann.* i. 218.—*Brun.* 255. 256.—*Muller*, N° 256.—*Kram. el.* p. 367. 3.—*Olin.* pl. in p. 32.—*Friſch.* pl. 3.

Le Pinçon d'Ardennes, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 155. 37.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 124.—*Pl. enl.* 54. f. 2.

Bramble, Brambling, or Mountain Finch, *Raii Syn.* p. 88. A.—*Will. orn.* p. 254. pl. 45.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 64.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 126.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ſix inches and a quarter. Bill yellowiſh; tip black: the head, hind part of the neck, and back, are black *, margined with rufous brown: rump white: throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, pale rufous orange: lower part of the breaſt and belly white: leſſer wing coverts pale rufous; the middle ones rufous white; the greateſt black, tipped with white, and thoſe neareſt the body with pale rufous: quills brown, with yellowiſh edges: tail a little forked: legs grey.

FEMALE.

The *female* is plainer in colour, and is brown where the male is black, and rufous grey where he is rufous.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This ſpecies migrates into *England* at certain ſeaſons, but does not build here: it is frequently found among *Chaffinches*, and ſometimes comes in vaſt flocks: I have had eighteen brought to me at once, which were killed at a ſingle ſhot. Theſe are alſo ſeen, at certain times, in vaſt clouds in *France* †, inſomuch that the ground has been quite covered with their dung, and more than ſix hundred dozen were killed each night. Said

* In ſome the throat is black.

† *Hiſt. des oiſ.*—*Willughby* obſerves, that they are common in the poulterers ſhops in winter. P. 254.

to be particularly fond of *beech maſt*, and will alſo eat ſeeds of many other kinds: their fleſh is eaten by many, but is apt to prove bitter. They are ſaid to breed about *Luxemburg*, making the neſt on the tall fir-trees, compoſed of long moſs without, and lined with wool and feathers within: the eggs are four or five in number, yellowiſh, and ſpotted; and the young are fledged at the end of *May* †. It is believed that this ſpecies is found more or leſs throughout *Europe*; is common in the pine foreſts of *Ruſſia* and *Sibiria*; but thoſe of the laſt are darker in colour, and leſs in ſize ‡.

13. VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Brambling. Upper parts of the body the ſame as in that bird: over each eye a black ſtreak, tending to the hind head; acroſs the back part of the head another, meeting the firſt: on the wing coverts a bar of reddiſh white, and a ferruginous one below it: throat and breaſt tawny: belly and rump white.

PLACE. This was met with off the coaſt of *Japan*, and is in the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*. It appears to be a variety of our *Brambling*.

13. VAR. B.

Le Pinçon d'Ardennes à tête blanche, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 154. A.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is of a paler colour than the common *Brambling*, and the head wholly white.

† *Hiſt. des oiſ.*—One of theſe was ſhot near me, *March* 7, 1783.

‡ *Mr. Pennant.*

Fringilla Lapponica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 317. 1.—*Faun. Suec.* N° 235.—*Faun. Groenl* p. 115. N° 82. 14. LAPLAND F.
Fringilla calcarata, *Pall. Trav.* ii. p. 710. N° 20. t. E.
Le Pinçon de Montagne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 160 38.
Le grand Montain, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 134.
Greater Brambling, *Alb.* iii. pl. 63.
Lapland Finch, *Arct. Zool.*
Lev. Muſ.

THIS is bigger than the Chaffinch: length ſix inches and a half. Bill horn-colour, with a black tip: the head is blackiſh, ſpotted with rufous white: the upper part of the neck, back, and body, rufous, ſpotted with brown: behind each eye a curved white ſpot: throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, pale rufous: belly, thighs, and vent, white: leſſer wing coverts pale rufous; middle ones black, edged with yellow, and tipped with white, forming a bar on the wing: quills black, with pale yellowiſh green edges: tail the ſame, and a little forked in ſhape: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* differs from the male, in being paler. FEMALE.

This ſpecies is found at *Hudſon's Bay*, where it is called *Tecumaſkiſh* *, but differs ſomewhat in ſize, meaſuring only five inches. The head is black; the curved mark behind the eye the ſame: breaſt whitiſh, with a longitudinal black ſtreak down it: in other things not greatly different. It is found in the neighbourhood of *Severn River*, in winter only, appearing firſt about *November*, and is commonly found near *juniper-trees*. Some of the males have more ferruginous about the head. It is alſo met with in PLACE AND MANNERS.

* *Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxii. p. 404. *Dr. Forſter.*

Lapland, and the middle part of *Sibiria* *, being often found near the *Uralian* chain. It breeds in the northern parts, and unites into flocks: when it changes place, it runs like a Lark on the ground: ſings like a Linnet, frequently while vibrating in the air, like the Lark.

This ſpecies inhabits, though leſs frequent, the fields of the inner bays of *Groenland*, and makes the neſt in *June*, of moſs and graſs, lined with feathers: lays five or ſix eggs, of a browniſh ſlate, mixed with a duller colour: is ſuppoſed to migrate into *America* in autumn.

15. SNOW F.

Fringilla nivalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 321. 21.
Le Pinçon de Neige, ou la Niverolle, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 162. pl. 15. f. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 136.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill black: head, and hind part of the neck, cinereous: back, ſcapulars, and rump, grey brown; the margins paleſt: upper tail coverts black: the thighs pale aſh-colour: all the under parts of the body as white as ſnow, as are the wing coverts and ſecondary quills, except the two neareſt the body, which are brown: the baſtard wing and greater quills black: the two middle feathers of the tail are black; the others white, tipped with black.

PLACE.

This ſpecies inhabits various parts of the *European* continent, particularly near *Dauphiny*, in *France*; alſo about the ſnowy tops of the *Caucaſian* mountains, and thoſe of *Perſia*, deſcending from thence into the plains in winter †.

* The *Ruſſian* bird likewiſe varies a little, having a cuneiform patch of white on the outer tail feather, and the ſides of the belly ſtreaked longitudinally with black. *Pallas.*

† *Mr. Pennant.*

Le

Le Moineau de Canada, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 102. 15.—*Pl. enl.* 223. f. 2. 16.
Le Soulciet, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 500. MOUNTAIN F.
Mountain Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

SIZE of a Sparrow: length ſix inches and a half. Bill reddiſh: the upper parts brown, mixed with darker brown; quills and tail darkeſt, edged with a paler colour: acroſs the wings two bars of white: the crown of the head cheſnut, mixed in the middle with grey brown: ſides of the head and neck, and all the under parts, white: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Canada*. PLACE.

Le Dattier, ou Moineau de Datte, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 487. 17.
Capſa Sparrow, *Shaw's Trav.* p. 253. CAPSA F.

THIS has a ſhort, thick bill; the upper mandible black, the under yellowiſh; about the gape a few briſtles: the fore part of the head, and throat, are white: the reſt of the head, the neck, the upper and under parts of the body, grey, more or leſs inclining to red, but moſt ſo on the breaſt *: the wings and tail are black; the laſt rather forked; the wings reach two-thirds on the tail: legs yellowiſh. DESCRIPTION.

This bird is met with in *Abyſſinia*, and is alſo found in *Barbary*, to the ſouth of *Tunis:* it flies in flocks, and is frequent about granaries, &c. like our Sparrow: often ſeen in the *date* villages to the weſt of the *Lake of Marks:* has an exceeding fine note, much better than that of a *Canary-bird* or *Nightingale*; but will not bear tranſporting from its native place. PLACE.

* *Shaw* makes it all over of a Lark-colour, except the breaſt, which is lighter, and ſhines like that of a *Pigeon*. He ſays it is as big as a Sparrow.

18. CRESCENT F.

Le Moineau du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 104. 16. pl. 5. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 230. f. 1.
Le Croiſſant, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 501.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Houſe Sparrow: length ſix inches. Bill black: the head, and neck before as far as the breaſt, are alſo black: at the eye begins a ſtreak of white, which paſſes down on each ſide of the neck, and, growing broader, paſſes round the fore part, like a creſcent; hind part of the neck pale brown: back, ſcapulars, and leſſer wing coverts, cheſnut: the middle coverts black, tipped with white; the greateſt, and quills, brown, edged with grey: tail deep brown: legs brown.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.*

19. BEAUTIFUL F.

Le beau Marquet, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 497. pl. 30. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 203. f. 1.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Houſe Sparrow: length five inches. Bill red, a very little bending: forehead, all round the bill, and throat, red: breaſt yellow: hind part of the head and neck duſky aſh-colour: back and wings green; tip of the quills duſky: breaſt, belly, and ſides, croſſed with irregular lines of white ſpots: the lower belly, thighs, and vent, white: rump and tail red, inclining to cheſnut; the laſt a little rounded: legs fleſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Africa.*

Fringilla noctis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 19.
Le Pere noir, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 118. 23. pl. 7. f. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 485. —*Pl. enl.* 201. f. 1.
Yohualtótotl, *Raii Syn.* p. 171.
Lev. Muſ.

20. RUFOUS-CHINNED F.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length four inches and three quarters. Bill black: irides red: the whole plumage is black, except the chin, juſt under the bill, which is of a rufous orange-colour, and a ſpot of the ſame between the bill and eye: the legs blackiſh.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Jamaica*, *Martinique*, *Mexico*, and other parts of *South America*.

Le Pere noir à bec rouge, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 120. 24.
Moineau du Breſil, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 486.—*Pl. enl.* 291. f. 1. 2.
Short-tailed Indian Sparrow of Aldrov. *Will. orn.* p. 252.—*Raii Syn.* p. 87. 11.

21. GLOSSY F.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is rather leſs than a Sparrow: length four inches and a half. The bill is fleſh-colour: irides white: plumage wholly blue black, with a poliſhed ſteel gloſs: legs fleſh-colour.

FEMALE.

The *female* has the feathers on the upper parts blackiſh, margined with yellowiſh brown: behind the eye a blackiſh ſtreak: the rump grey: beneath duſky yellowiſh brown: tail black, edged with grey: legs reddiſh.

21. VAR. A. Moineau de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 224. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. A Mere variety of the male of the laſt. Wholly of a black colour: bill and legs duſky black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

22. BLACK-AND-ORANGE F. Moineau de Macao, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 486.—*Pl. enl.* 224. f. 1.
A ſmall black and orange-coloured bird, *Raii Syn.* p. 188. 51 ?—*Sloan. Jam.* ii. p. 312. 50. ?

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Linnet: length four inches and a half. Bill pale brown: general colour of the plumage a full black, except the wings and tail, the edges of which are deeply margined with ferruginous: on the belly a few ſpots of white: legs the colour of the bill.

PLACE. This is ſaid to come from *Macao*, and if not the ſame, differs very little from *Sloane*'s bird, except the wings and tail being fringed with orange-colour inſtead of ferruginous. *Sloane*'s bird fed on ants.

23. WHITE-BREASTED F. Moineau de Java, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 486.—*Pl. enl.* 224. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt: general colour black, except an irregular bar of white acroſs the breaſt: bill and legs as in the laſt.

Le

Le Pinçon de Virginie, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 165. 41.
Le Brunet, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 138.
Cowpen Bird, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 34.—*Arct. Zool.* *Lev. Muſ.*

24. COWPEN F.

A Little bigger than the Mountain Finch: length ſix inches three quarters. Bill blackiſh: the general colour of the plumage brown; lighteſt on the under parts: tail a trifle forked: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

This is found in the winter-time in *Virginia* and *Carolina*, along with the *Red-winged Oriole* and *Purple Grakle*. It delights to feed in the pens among cattle, whence the name. PLACE.

Fringilla Jamaica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 323. 33.
Emberiza rem. rectricibuſque nigris, &c. *Amæn. acad.* vol. i. p. 497.
Le Pinçon de la Jamaique, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 166. 42.
Le Bonana, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 139.
Bonana Bird, *Raii Syn.* p. 187. 46.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 311. 47. pl. 257. f. 3.
Grey Groſbeak, *Brown. Illuſt.* pl. 26.
Lev. Muſ.

25. BONANA F.

SIZE of a Siſkin: length five inches. Bill black: the upper parts of the plumage dull blue; the feathers very ſoft: the under parts of a paler blue, inclining to yellow on the belly: wing coverts greeniſh blue: quills and tail the ſame: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, from whence I have received a pair. The male and female are much alike. PLACE.

Le

26. GREY-HEADED F.

Le Serin de la Jamaique, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 189. 53.
Serino affinis à cinereo, luteo & fuſco varius, *Raii Syn.* p. 188. 50.—*Sloan. Jam.* ii. p. 311. 50.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches. Bill three quarters of an inch; the upper mandible blueiſh brown; the under paler: the head and throat grey: the upper part of the neck, and body, yellow brown: the under parts yellow: vent white: wings and tail dull brown, ſtreaked with white lines: legs blueiſh: claws brown, ſhort, and crooked.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *Jamaica*.

27. SAVANNA F.

Le Moineau de la Jamaique, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 99. N° 13.
Savanna Bird, *Sloan. Jam.* p. 306. pl. 259. f. 5.—*Raii Syn.* p. 188. N° 49.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches. Bill thick, ſhort, and pointed; colour brown: over the eye a yellow ſtreak: crown, and upper parts of the body, dull brown, mixed with whitiſh and fillemot colour: beneath, as far as the breaſt, pale yellowiſh brown: belly white: quills brown, tipped with white: tail brown: legs whitiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits *Jamaica*; where *Sloane* tells us, that "it ſits on the "ground in the plains, and runs thereon after the manner of "Sky-larks, as low as they can, to avoid being diſcovered; and "when raiſed, fly not far nor high, but light again very near."

28. SCARLET F.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill like that of a Goldfinch, but longer, and very ſharp at the point; colour pale brown:

brown: general colour of the plumage a brilliant deep orange, verging to ſcarlet: wings and tail duſky; the outer edges of the quills fringed with orange, and the ends of the prime ones black: the tail even at the end: legs black.

Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands*. PLACE.

Loxia erythrina, *N. C. Petr.* xiv. p. 587. t. 23. f. 1. Male and Female. *(Auct. P. S. Pallas.)* 29. CRIMSON-HEADED F.

Lev. Muſ.

SIZE of a Greenfinch, but the head ſmaller: length near five inches: weight five drachms. Bill browniſh horn-colour: between that and the eyes cinereous grey: head, neck, and throat, red: lower part of the neck whitiſh: the nape and back cinereous, with a reddiſh caſt: wing coverts brown, edged with reddiſh: quills brown, margined with luteous: the under parts white, tinged with red on the breaſt and ſides: tail rather forked; brown ſhafts, and margins luteous: legs the colour of the bill. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is wholly of a yellowiſh aſh-colour on the upper parts, marked on the crown with yellowiſh ſpots: ſides of the head almoſt white: chin white: on the neck a few obſcure brown markings: tail duſky brown, margined with grey. FEMALE.

This inhabits the thick woods about the *Volga* and *Samara*, where it is called the *Red Sparrow*; is a tame fooliſh bird. The *female* makes a neſt of hay between the branches of trees. Is found in ſmall numbers in winter among the flocks of *Snow-flakes*, and feeds on the ſeeds of plants. It is alſo met with in *Sibiria*, about the river *Tomſk*. PLACE.

If I am not miſtaken, the ſame bird is alſo met with in *America*, about *New York*, to which it comes about the end of *March*, and frequents the red cedars. One of theſe is in the collection of *Major Davies*.

30. RED-BREASTED F.

Red-breaſted Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. BILL white: cheeks, throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, of a rich crimſon: crown, upper part of the neck, back, wings, and tail, black: wing coverts croſſed with two lines of white: legs black.

PLACE. Found at *Sandy Hook*, in the ſpring.

31. FERRUGINOUS F.

Little Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 354. f. 2.
Ferruginous Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Hedge Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill duſky: upper parts of the plumage, quills, and tail, dark brown, edged with reddiſh brown: the under parts, from the breaſt, light-coloured, marked with dark long ſpots on the breaſt: about the eyes white: legs browniſh fleſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Penſylvania*, and other parts of *North America*.

32. WHITE-THROATED F.

Le Moineau de Penſylvanie, *Brif. orn. App.* p. 77.
White-throated Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 304.—*Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Tree Sparrow: length ſix inches and a half. Bill duſky: irides hazle: from the corner of the mouth through the eye a duſky ſtreak, and above the eye one of an orange-colour: the upper parts of the plumage are reddiſh brown:

brown: the throat white: cheeks, and the reſt of the under parts, cinereous white: edge of the upper part of the wing pale yellow: legs fleſh-colour.

Inhabits *Penſylvania*. PLACE.

Faſciated Finch, *Arct. Zool.* 33. FASCIATED F.

CROWN, hind part of the neck, and back, ruſt-coloured, ſpotted with black, the ſpots largeſt on the back: wings plain ruſt-colour: primaries duſky, edged with dirty white: under parts of the body white, marked with ſtreaks of black, pointing downwards: tail brown, croſſed with numerous duſky bars. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *New York* *. PLACE.

Graſs Finch, *Arct. Zool.* 34. GRASS F.

HEAD, upper part of the neck, and back, cinereous, ruſt-coloured, and black: cheeks brown: leſſer wing coverts bright bay; the others black, edged with white: primaries duſky, with white edges: lower part of the neck and ſides white, marked with ſmall ſtreaks: belly of a pure white: tail duſky. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *New York*, where it ſtays all winter, and is known by the name of *Graſs-bird* *. PLACE.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

35. CINEREOUS F.

Cinereous Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. BILL long and duſky: head, and upper parts of the body, deep cinereous brown, edged with obſcure ruſt-colour: at the corner of the upper mandible a light grey line: on the cheeks, beneath, a ſecond band, bounded by a duſky one: throat of a light grey: under ſide of the neck pale aſh-colour, varied with whitiſh marks: legs duſky.

PLACE. Inhabits *Aoonalaſhka*. In the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*.

36. NORTON F.

Norton Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. HEAD, upper part of the neck, and ſecondaries, black, edged with bright bay; the middle order croſſed with a white line: primaries duſky: belly and ſides white: ſides of the neck, and fore part, ſpotted down the middle of each feather with ruſt-colour: tail duſky, edged with dirty white: along the middle of the outer feather a pure white line, ending at the tip.

PLACE. Inhabits *Norton Sound* *.

37. WINTER F.

Winter Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. HEAD, neck, and breaſt, light brown, mottled with black: fore part of the neck, breaſt, and ſides, white, marked with ſmall brown ſpots: belly plain white: wing coverts and primaries brown, edged with white.

PLACE. Found at *New York*, in the winter.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

LENGTH

38. STRIPED-HEADED F.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill lead-colour: between that and the eye, and the forehead, yellow: on the head three black ſtripes: behind the eye another: ſides of the head whitiſh: chin white: all the upper parts like the Linnet in colour; middle of each feather very dark: wing coverts and tail plain brown, and ſomewhat cuneiform: quills duſky: the breaſt blue grey: belly very pale: legs pale brown. DESCRIPTION.

One of theſe was ſhot at *New York*, in *May*. In the collection of *Major Davies*. PLACE.

39. PURPLE F.

Le Bouvreuil violet de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 324. N° 8.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 395.

Purple Finch, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 41.—*Arct. Zool.*

SIZE of a Chaffinch: length five inches two-thirds: colour of the plumage violet: the quills brown within: and the belly white: the tail is a trifle forked. DESCRIPTION.

The female is all over brown, except the breaſt, which is ſpotted with white like a Thruſh. FEMALE.

Theſe are found in *Carolina*, appearing firſt in *November*: aſſemble in ſmall flights, and retire on the approach of winter: during their ſtay live on the *Juniper*-berries; they alſo deſtroy the buds of fruit-trees. PLACE.

40. ORANGE F.

Fringilla Zena, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 13.
Le Pinſon de Bahama, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 168. 43.
——— à tête noire & blanche, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 140.
Bahama Finch, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 42.
Orange Finch, *Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Chaffinch: length ſix inches and a quarter. Bill lead-colour: irides pale: the head, fore part of the neck, back, and ſcapulars, black: on each ſide of the head two ſtreaks of white, the one above, the other beneath the eye: under the chin a large yellow ſpot: the hind part of the neck, rump, and upper tail coverts, dull red: breaſt orange-coloured: belly, thighs, and vent, white: wings brown; on the coverts a band of white: tail brown: legs lead-colour.

FEMALE. In the *female* the colours are leſs vivid: the head and neck aſh-colour: the under parts of the body are paler than the upper, and a tinge of aſh-colour runs through the whole of the plumage.

PLACE. This inhabits the *Bahama Iſlands*, *Jamaica*, and other parts of the *Weſt Indies* and *South America*. The manners not known.

41. SURINAM F.

Fringilla Surinama, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 317. 2.
La Linotte de Surinam, *Deſcr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 199.?

DESCRIPTION. THE Bill is ſharp, and of a yellow colour: the body grey: the belly whitiſh: quills black; the prime ones near the baſe white; the ſecondaries white both at the baſe and tips: tail even, blackiſh; the firſt and ſecond feathers have a white ſpot on the inſide; the third, fourth, and ſixth, white at the tips.

2 Inhabits

Inhabits *Surinam*. I believe it to be the ſame bird as *Fermin*'s above-mentioned, which he ſays is bigger than a Sparrow, of a greyiſh aſh-colour, and the bill and throat yellowiſh. This author ſays that its ſong is very trifling, but the fleſh is much eſteemed. PLACE.

Le Pinçon du Senegal, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 173. 46. pl. 15. f. 2.
——— à long bec, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 143. 42. LONG-BILLED F.

BIGGER than the Chaffinch: length ſix inches and a quarter. Bill long in proportion to the bird, being three quarters of an inch in length; colour of it grey brown: the head and throat black: round the neck a collar of cheſnut: back, wing coverts, ſcapulars, and rump, brown and yellow mixed: all the under parts orange yellow: quills brown, edged with olive without; and within, for two-thirds from the baſe, fringed with yellow: the outer edges of the ſecondaries are alſo fringed with yellow: tail olive; all the feathers, except the two middle ones, have the inner webs fringed with yellow: legs grey brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*. PLACE.

Fringilla finica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 321. 20.—*Oſb. Voy.* ii. p. 329.
Le Pinçon de la Chine, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 175. 47. pl. 7. f. 2.
L'Olivette, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 144. 43. CHINESE F.

SIZE of a Linnet: length five inches. Bill yellowiſh: the upper parts of the body olive brown, with a tinge of rufous on the wing coverts which are neareſt the body, the back, and rump: round the bill, the throat, and fore part of the neck, olive green: the reſt of the under parts rufous, tinged with yellow. DESCRIPTION.

yellow on the belly: under tail coverts, and under wing coverts, of a fine yellow: the greater wing coverts fartheſt from the body black: the quills are half yellow, half black, with the tips whitiſh: the tail a little forked; the colour black, but the baſe of the feathers yellow, which colour reaches fartheſt on the feather, as it is moſt outward: legs yellowiſh.

PLACE. The *female* differs in that the colours are leſs vivid. This ſpecies inhabits *China*.

44. WHITE-CHEEKED F.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length five inches three quarters. Bill half an inch; pale aſh-colour: head, neck, and under parts, the ſame; marked on the upper parts and neck with duſky ſtreaks: under parts plain: back and wings pale rufous, with duſky ſtreaks: ſides of the head white: through the eye a reddiſh ſtreak, bounded on the under part with black: on the under jaw a ſtreak of black, which joins the black above the eye at the hinder part: tail duſky: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. From a drawing in the poſſeſſion of Sir *Joſeph Banks*.

45. BLACK-HEADED F.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches. Bill red: back, wings, and tail, ferruginous brown: head, and fore part of the neck, black: ſides of the neck, and ſides under the wings, a little ſtreaked with black: hind part of the neck and belly white: quills black: legs lead-colour.

46. BROWN F.

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT bigger than a Wren. Bill duſky: upper parts of the plumage brown; the feathers edged with dark brown: under parts browniſh white: legs duſky.

This

This and the laſt were deſcribed from *Chineſe* drawings, in the poſſeſſion of *Captain Broadley*.

Le Pinçon de l'Iſle de S. Euſtache, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 177. 48.
Le Pinſon jaune & rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 145.
Paſſer Africanus eximius, *Seba*, vol. ii. p. 67. pl. 65. f. 6.

47. EUSTATIAN F.

SIZE of a Chaffinch: length five inches and a half. Bill red: the head, neck, and upper parts, of a fine yellow: on each ſide of the head, under the eye, is a ſpot of blue: the breaſt and under parts are orange: wings, tail, and legs, red. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the iſle of *St. Euſtatia*. PLACE.

Le Pinçon varié de la N. Eſpagne, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 178. 49.
Le Touite, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 146.

48. VARIEGATED F.

SIZE of the laſt: length five inches three quarters. Bill yellowiſh: the head of a pale red, mixed with purple: the breaſt pale yellow, ſhaded with deeper: the body covered with feathers, variegated and as it were marbled with red, yellow, blue, and white: quills and tail variegated like the back: the tail is likewiſe margined with white at the tip: the legs are red. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *New Spain*, where it is known by the name of *Tuite*. PLACE.

49. FRIZZLED F.

Fringilla criſpa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 324. 39.
Le Pinçon friſé, *Briſ. orn. App.* p. 86.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 148. pl. 7. f. 2.
Black and Yellow frizzled Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 271. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Chaffinch. Bill white: the head and neck black *: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, deep olive; the under parts yellow: legs brown: the feathers of the body all frizzled, as is ſometimes ſeen in one of our breeds of poultry.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *Angola* or *Braſil*. The *Portugueſe* call it *Beco de Pratã*. As we know it not except through *Portugal*, its native place is not certain.

50. COLLARED F.

Le Pinçon à Collier des Indes, *Briſ. orn. App.* p. 85. 73.
——— à double Collier, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 149.
Collared Finch, *Edw.* pl. 272.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Chaffinch. Bill and head black: round the bill and eyes, and the throat, white, paſſing round the neck as a collar: on the lower part of the neck before, a black bar: the reſt of the under parts are rufous white: the upper parts cinereous brown, paleſt on the rump: the wing coverts are black, fringed with gloſſy rufous: the ſecondaries the ſame: greater quills black: tail and legs cinereous brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *India*.

* In the *Pl. enlum.* is a ſtreak of white from the forehead to the crown; a curved patch of white beneath the eye; and a ſpot of white on the wings.

Fringilla carduelis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 318. 7.—*Faun. Suec.* 236.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 211.—*Brun.* N° 257, 258.—*Kram. el.* p. 365. 1.—*Friſch.* pl. 1.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 10.—*Muller*, N° 258. 51. +GOLDFINCH.

Le Chardonneret, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 53. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 187. pl. 10.—*Pl. enl.* pl. iv. f. 1.

Goldfinch, or Thiſtlefinch, *Raii Syn.* p. 89. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 256. pl. 46.—*Albin.* i. pl. 64.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 124.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

THE bill of this beautiful bird is white, tipped with black; the baſe ſurrounded with a ring of rich ſcarlet feathers: from the corner of the mouth is a black line: cheeks white: top of the head black: the white on the cheeks bounded almoſt to the fore part of the neck with black: the hind head white: back, rump, and breaſt, pale tawny brown; the two laſt lighteſt: belly white: wing coverts in the male black: quills black, marked in their middle with a beautiful yellow; the tips white: tail black, but moſt of the feathers are marked near their ends with a white ſpot: legs white. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* differs: in her the feathers at the end of the bill are brown; in the male black: leſſer wing coverts brown: and the black and yellow on the wings leſs brilliant. FEMALE.

The young bird is grey on the head, and by the bird-catchers is called a *Grey-pate*.

This is Mr. *Pennant*'s deſcription, which is more than ſufficient to define a bird ſo well known. It is much eſteemed for its fine note *, as well as great tameneſs and docility.

* The Goldfinches of *Kent* ſaid to ſing beſt. *Barrington.*

It makes a curious and well-conſtructed neſt, of fine *moſs*, *liver-worts*, *thiſtle-down*, &c. lining it firſt with *wool* and *hair*, and then with the *down* or *goſſin* of the *Sallow*. The eggs are five in number; white, marked with deep purple ſpots at the larger end. It has two broods in a year. Often builds in orchards, in the fruit-trees.

The food of the *Goldfinch* conſiſts of ſeeds of ſeveral kinds, but is ſuppoſed to prefer thoſe of the *Thiſtle*; and about the places where they grow are to be met with frequently. In winter they aſſemble in pretty large flocks. Are kept often in cages, and will feed freely on Hemp-ſeed *. Said to be a long-lived bird, living above twenty years †.

This ſpecies is plenty throughout *Europe*; and met with both in *Africa* ‡ and *Aſia* ‖, but leſs common.

51. VAR. A. Le Chardonneret à tête blanche, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 57.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 202. N° 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 257. Var. 2.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is like the common one, except the fore part of the head, which is red, and about the eyes white.

* But this is ſaid to make them grow black. I ſaw this once verified; in which inſtance the bird loſt almoſt the yellow as well as the red colour, only the mere traces of them remaining.

† *Geſner.*

‡ Dr. *Forſter* met with it in *Madeira*. See *Voy.* p. 26.

‖ At *Aleppo*, *Ruſſ. Alep.* p. 70.—I have alſo ſeen it more than once in *Chineſe* drawings, though this circumſtance will not perhaps prove it to be otherwiſe than a caged bird.

Le Chardonneret à tête rayée, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 58. B.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 3. Goldfinch, *Brown. Jam.* p. 468.

51. VAR. B.

THIS variety has the head ſtriped alternately with red and yellow.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Chardonneret à tête noire, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 58. C.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 203. N° 4. Swallow Goldfinch, *Albin.* pl. 70. a.*

51. VAR. C.

THE bill in this is fleſh-coloured: irides yellowiſh: the head, throat, and neck, are black, ſpotted with red near the bill: the breaſt, back, ſcapulars, and rump, yellowiſh brown: belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, white: the reſt as in common: the legs fleſh-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Chardonneret blanchatre, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 59. D.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 204. N° 5.—*Will. orn.* p. 257. Var. 4.

51. VAR. D.

THIS bird is red on the forehead, cheeks, and throat: the other parts whitiſh, except the wings and tail, which are browniſh aſh-colour: and that part of the wings which in common is yellow, in this was of a dingy hue.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Chardonneret blanc, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 60. E. pl. 4. f. 4.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 204. N° 6.—*Pl. enl.* 4. f. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 257. N° 3. *Lev. Muſ.*

51. VAR. E.

THIS is wholly white, except the outer edge of the quills, which are yellow: a little mixture of the ſame on the wing

DESCRIPTION.

* Said to be a mixed breed with a *Linnet*.

coverts: the ends of ſome of the quills half black, and tipped with white: legs white.

That in the *Leverian Muſeum* has the parts which are uſually red, of a very pale red, a little gloſſy. *Briſſon* alſo ſays he has ſeen birds of this ſort.

Buffon mentions one with a black head: the red parts very pale: the under parts greyiſh white: the wing coverts pale olive: the yellow of the wings as uſual: wings, and tail, white: bill, and legs, reddiſh white.

This was caught at large.

There is one alſo in the *Leverian Muſeum* wholly white; and another all white, except the crown of the head, which is mottled with red, and a creſcent of the ſame under the throat: the wings yellowiſh.

51. VAR. F. Le Chardonneret noir, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 60. F. pl. 4. f. 5. — *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 205. N° 7.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. GENERAL colour black, except four of the middle quills, *viz.* from the fourth to the ſeventh, brimſtone-coloured on the outer edge, and white within, from the baſe to the middle: bill, and legs, whitiſh.

Goldfinches entirely black are not uncommon; ſome have the appearance of red about the head, others not. Of the firſt of theſe is one in my collection, which had been a caged bird, and gradually became of that colour *.

Le-

* This had *hemp-ſeed* for its uſual food. *Buffon* mentions one that changed black all at once, after being four years in a cage. It kept ſo for eight months, when

Le Chardonneret noir à tête jaune, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 61. G. — *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 207. N° 8. 51. VAR. G.
Cardueli congener, *Raii Syn.* p. 90. 2.
A bird of kin to the Goldfinch, *Will. orn.* p. 257.

RATHER bigger than a Goldfinch. The bill ſurrounded with a ſaffron-coloured ring: the reſt of the head, and upper parts, blackiſh: breaſt greeniſh black: belly, and under parts, browniſh aſh-colour: edge of the wing greeniſh black: quills black, with more white than common in them: the uſual yellow parts merely yellowiſh: quills black. DESCRIPTION.

This is, without doubt, a mere variety of the *Goldfinch*. *Ray* ſuſpects the * ſame.

Le Chardonneret mulet, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 62. H. 51.
——————— metis, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 207. + VAR. H.
Canary Goldfinch, *Albin.* iii. pl. 70. β.
Lew. Muſ.

THIS is rather larger than the common: the head is not unlike that bird, but leſs bright: the upper parts of the body yellowiſh brown; the under parts yellow: wings like the Goldfinch: tail yellow, tipped with black. DESCRIPTION.

This aroſe from the two mixtures mentioned by *Albin*.

when it began to reſume its former colours; and this circumſtance happened three times. — An electrified Goldfinch loſt the red of the head, and yellow on the wings, ſix months after. — *Hiſt. des oif.* from *Klein*.

* Forte *ſpurium* aliquod genus eſt.

Fringilla

52. GREEN GOLD-FINCH.

Fringilla melba, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 319. 8.—*Oſbeck Voy.* ii. p. 329.
Le Chardonneret verd, *Briſ. orn. App.* p. 70.
————————, ou le Maracaxao, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 211.
Green Goldfinch, *Edw.* pl. 272. (*the male.*) 128. (*the female*).

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our Goldfinch. Bill fleſh-coloured: the fore part of the head, and throat, of a bright red: between the bill and eye blueiſh aſh-colour: the upper parts of the bird are yellowiſh green: the wing coverts, and ſecondaries, greeniſh, with red margins: quills duſky: the breaſt is olive green, changing into white on the belly and under the tail; all beneath variegated with broken duſky tranſverſe lines: the rump, and tail, bright red; the laſt even at the end: legs pale brown.

FEMALE. The female has a pale yellow bill: top of the head, and neck, aſh-colour: baſe of the wings, and rump, yellowiſh green, inſtead of red: the tail brown, edged with dull red. In other things not unlike the male, having the red face, as in that ſex.

PLACE. This is ſaid to inhabit *China* * and *Braſil* †.

53. RED-FACED F.

Red-faced Finch, *Brown's Ill.* pl. 25.

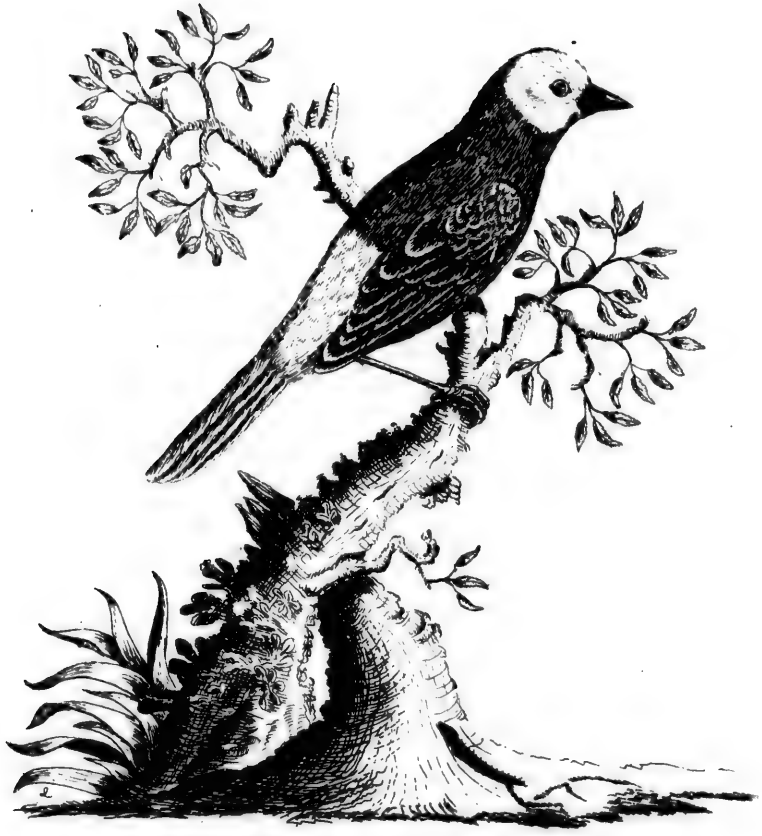
DESCRIPTION. LENGTH near ſix inches. General colour of the plumage deep dull green: cheeks tinged with crimſon: prime quills duſky, with dull orange edges: tail dull crimſon: legs yellowiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits *Angola*.

* *Linnæus.* † *Edwards.*

SIZE

Pl. XLVIII.



Parrot Finch.

54.
PARROT F.
Pl. XLVIII.

SIZE of the Waxbill, or leſs. The bill black: face, to behind the eye, and the throat, deep ſcarlet: the rump, and tail, the ſame: reſt of the body parrot green, lighteſt beneath: the wings, when folded, reach the baſe of the tail: the outer edge of the quills is green; the inner cinereous brown: the tail cuneiform; the two middle feathers deep ſcarlet, with the ſhafts brown; the other five, on each ſide, have only the outer web ſcarlet, the inner brown. DESCRIPTION.

This is a moſt beautiful ſpecies, and was ſhot by Dr. *J. R. Forſter*, at *New Caledonia*. PLACE.

55.
RED-HEADED F.

Red-headed Finch, *Brown's Illuſt.* pl. 28.

LENGTH near five inches. Bill black: head, and neck, rich ſcarlet: ſpace round the eyes black: back, breaſt, and belly, olive: wings black, with two bars of white on the coverts: tail black: legs reddiſh grey. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the iſland of *Mauritius*. PLACE.

56.
LULEAN F.

Fringilla lulenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 318. 5.—*Faun. Suec.* 134.—*Muller*, N° 257.
Le Chardonneret de Suéde, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 63. 2.
——————— à quatre Raies, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 210.
Lulean Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

SIZE of the common Goldfinch. Bill brown: the head, and upper parts, blackiſh aſh-colour: throat, and fore part of the neck, white: breaſt rufous; from thence to the vent whitiſh: leſſer wing coverts rufous; the next the ſame, forming a band; bleow this a black band, and then another rufous one; this is fol- DESCRIPTION.

lowed by a ſecond band of black; and laſtly by a white one: the quills are duſky: the tail duſky aſh-colour.

PLACE. This inhabits *Sweden*, chiefly about *Weſt Bothnia*.

57. AMERICAN GOLDFINCH.

Fringilla triſtis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 12.
Le Chardonneret d'Amerique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 64. 3.
——————— jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 212.
——————— de Canada, *Pl. enl.* 202. f. 2.
——————— de Surinam, *Deſcr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 199.
American Goldfinch, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 43.—*Edw.* pl. 274.—*Arct. Zool.*
Green Sparrow of Guiana, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 181. ♀ (the female).
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Linnet: length four inches and a third. Bill white: irides hazel: fore part of the head black: the reſt of the body yellow: thighs, and tail coverts, yellowiſh white *: the wing coverts black, croſſed with a band of white: quills black; the edges and tips of the leſſer ones white: tail black: legs white.

FEMALE. The female wants the black on the head: the upper parts are olive green: throat, breaſt, and rump, pale yellow: belly, and vent, white: wings, and tail, like the male, but leſs bright.

The young bird is at firſt like the female in all things, except in having the black forehead.

PLACE. Theſe inhabit *North America*, particularly about *New York*, where they are ſummer birds, and feed on *thiſtles*, like our Goldfinch.

Alſo found at *Surinam* and *Guiana*, in the *ſavannas*.

* Theſe parts in *Briſſon*'s bird were grey.

Fringilla

Fringilla ſpinus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 322. 25. — *Faun. Suec.* 237. — *Scop. ann.* i. N° 212.—*Brun.* 261. 262. — *Muller*, N° 259. — *Kram. el.* p. 366. 2. —*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 17.—*Friſch* pl. 11.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174. 58.
Le Tarin, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 65. 4.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 221.—*Pl. enl.* 485. f. 3. + SISKIN.
Siſkin, *Raii Syn.* p. 91. A. 5. — *Will. orn.* p. 261. pl. 46. — *Br. Zool.* i. N° 129. pl. 53.—*Arct. Zool.*
Abadavine, *Alb.* iii. pl. 76.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

SIZE of the Linnet, or rather leſs: length four inches and three quarters. Bill white, with a black tip: top of the head black: hind head, and all the upper parts, yellowiſh olive, with a daſh of duſky down the middle of each feather: rump yellowiſh: the under parts of the body greyiſh yellow: belly whitiſh: under tail coverts ſtreaked with duſky: thighs grey: leſſer wing coverts olive; the middle ones blackiſh, tipped with olive; the greater ones the ſame; hence are formed two olive green bands: the three firſt quills are blackiſh, with the inner edge brimſtone-colour; the outer edge of the ſecond and third yellow green; the others are half blackiſh half yellow, edged with greeniſh, and tipped with grey: the tail is a little forked; the two middle feathers blackiſh, edged with olive; the others yellow, with the tips black, and the edges grey: the legs are grey. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* has the crown of the head grey and black mixed, and a whitiſh chin; otherwiſe like the male, but much leſs bright. FEMALE.

This bird is pretty common throughout *Europe*, and not unfrequent in *England* in the winter ſeaſon; but in ſome years much ſcarcer than in others. During the time of its being in *England*, it may be met with, mixed with the leſſer *Redpole*, on *alder trees*, PLACE.

ſometimes in great numbers; often runs on the under part of the branches, and hangs with the back downwards, like the *Titmouſe*, feeding on the ſeeds of theſe trees; and departs in ſpring: but this is not the only food. In other countries they frequent *hop-gardens* *, where they eat the ſeeds, and, I make no doubt, many other kinds of ſeeds alſo †.

No one has deſcribed the neſt. It is ſuppoſed to conceal it with great cunning ‡; nor has it ever been known to breed with us.

In *Suſſex* this bird is called the *Barley Bird*, as being ſeen in that ſeed-time. About *London* known by the name of *Aberdevine*.

PLACE. In the weſtern and ſouthern parts of *Ruſſia* this bird is found in plenty; but is not met with towards the *Uralian* chain, nor in *Sibiria* ‖.

It is reckoned by ſome among the ſong-birds, though far inferior to many. Is often kept and paired with the *Canary-bird*; with which it breeds freely §. It is a very tame and docile ſpecies.

* This they are ſaid to do in *Germany*, to the great detriment of the owners.—*Hiſt. des oiſ.*

† Habitat in Europæ juniperitis.—*Lin.*

‡ *Kramer* has ſeen both male and female carry food to the young, but could never find the neſt.

‖ Mr. *Pennant*.

§ Twice in the ſeaſon.—*R. P. Bougot.*—*Hiſt. des oiſ.* p. 227. (g).

Le Tarin noir, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 69. A.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 233. N° 4. 58. VAR. A.

THIS is black, with a yellowiſh crown; and met with in *Sileſia*. DESCRIPTION.

Buffon mentions one taken at large, which he thought to be a mixed breed between a *Canary* and the *Siſkin*; the colour much like the laſt-named: the upper parts mixed, grey, brown, and yellowiſh olive; the laſt chiefly on the neck, breaſt, rump, and thighs: quills, tail, and almoſt all the wing coverts, blackiſh, edged with yellowiſh olive.

Le Tarin de la Nouvelle York, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 231.—*Pl. enl.* 292. f. 1. 2. 58. VAR. B.

THIS is a trifle bigger than our ſpecies. The bill ſhorter: the top of the head black: throat, round the neck, and breaſt, yellow: the rump is alſo yellow, changing into white on the upper tail coverts: the back olive brown; the edges of the feathers paleſt: wings, and tail, black, moſtly edged with white: the belly, and vent, whitiſh: legs pale. DESCRIPTION.

The female is very like the male, but the colours leſs bright, and wants the black on the head. FEMALE.

Inhabits *New York*. PLACE.

L'Olivarez, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 232. N° 3. 58. VAR. C.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill cinereous: pupil blueiſh: the upper parts of the body pale olive: beneath, yellow: head black: quills blackiſh, edged more or leſs with yellow, DESCRIPTION.

yellow, and a ſtripe of the ſame on the wings: tail, and the quills, a little forked: legs cinereous.

FEMALE. The female has the crown grey brown: cheeks, and throat, pale yellow.

Theſe birds are found in the woods about *Buenos Ayres*, and in the Straits of *Magellan*. It is ſaid to ſing better than any other bird of *South America*.

The above are thought by *Buffon* to be varieties of our *Siſkin*.

59. MEXICAN SISKIN.

Le Tarin du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 70. 5.
Acatechili, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 234.
Acatechichiſtli, *Raii Syn.* p. 90. 3.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our Siſkin. The upper parts greeniſh brown; the under, yellowiſh white: quills, and tail, like the back.

PLACE. This inhabits *Mexico*, where it is called *Acatechichiſtli*. It has the ſame manners, and lives on the like food, as our Siſkin.

60. BLACK MEXICAN SISKIN.

Le Tarin noir du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 71. 6.
Le Catotol, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 234.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our Siſkin. The upper parts variegated with yellow and blackiſh; the under, white: legs aſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits the plains of *Mexico*, and is ſaid to ſing agreeably. It feeds on the ſeeds of a tree called *Hoaubtli*.

Le

Le Tarrain de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 262.

61. CHINESE SISKIN.

LESS than the Sparrow. Bill black: the head is black: hind part of the neck, and back, olive green: the fore part, belly, and vent, yellow: wing coverts the ſame; the leſſer croſſed with two black bands, the larger tipped with a ſpot of black: the quills are black, but the greater ones are yellow halfway from the baſe: tail half black half yellow, like the quills: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *China*. PLACE.

Fringilla Canaria, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 321. 23.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 7.—*Friſch.* pl. 12. ſeveral varieties. 62. CANARY F.

Le Serin des Canaries, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 184. 52.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 202. f. 1.

Paſſer Canarienſis, *Raii Syn.* p. 91. 6.

Canary Bird, *Will. orn.* 262. pl. 46.—*Albin.* i. pl. 65.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

GENERAL ſize that of the *Hedge Sparrow*, and the length from five to five inches and a half. The bill is whitiſh, or pale fleſh-colour: colour of the plumage yellow, more or leſs mixed with grey: the tail a little forked: the legs pale. DESCRIPTION.

The colour of theſe birds in a ſtate of nature is chiefly grey *; but breaks out into the greateſt variety imaginable, from ar-

* The Canary-bird, which grows white in *France*, is in the iſland of *Teneriffe* almoſt as grey as a *Linnet*.—*Adanſ. Voy.* p. 20.

tificial

tificial management, in the ſame manner as our common poultry *.

PLACE. They inhabit, in a wild ſtate, the *Canary Iſlands* chiefly, as well as ſome others; as *Palma*, *Cape Verd* †, *Fayal* ‡, *Madeira* ‖; and are ſaid to frequent watery places.

Our plan will not allow the taking notice, even in brief, of the various methods of rearing theſe birds. This can be ſhewn only in authors whoſe writings are more diffuſe; as thoſe of *Buffon*, who allows above fifty pages on this bird alone; all of which may be read with pleaſure and inſtruction. *Willughby* has treated lightly on the ſame ſubject; as has *Albin*, in his *Hiſtory of Singing B.* and others. We will therefore wave the matter, further than to obſerve, that this bird breeds freely with our two next ſpecies, both ſeemingly congenerous birds; the firſt found in *Italy*, *Greece*, *Turkey*, *Auſtria*, and *Provence*; the other met with in the laſt-named place, *Dauphiny*, *Lyons*, *Bugey*, *Geneva*, *Switzerland*, *Germany*, *Spain*, and *Italy*.

The Canary-bird will alſo prove fertile with the *Siſkin* and *Goldfinch*; but in this caſe the produce, for the moſt part, proves *ſterile:* the pairs ſucceed beſt when the *hen*-bird is the *Ca-*

* Twenty-nine varieties are mentioned by name in the *Hiſt. des oiſ.* p. 10; and, from what I can learn, many more are reckoned by fanciers in theſe birds.

† *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vol. v. 4. p. 35. 45.—If this bird be the *Serinus* of *Kolben*, it is alſo found at the *Cape of Good Hope*. This is ſaid to be of a yellowiſh green, mixed with grey on the back, and to ſing like a *Canary-bird.—Kolb. Cape*, vol. ii. p. 156. —— I have ſeen the yellow ſort, mixed with both browniſh grey and greeniſh, in *Chineſe* drawings, frequently; but whether caged birds or not could not be certain.

‡ *Forſt. Voy.* ii. p. 590. ‖ *Forſt. Obſ.* p. 26.

nary, and the *cock* of the oppoſite ſpecies *. It will alſo prove prolific with the *Linnet*, *Yellow-hammer*, *Chaffinch*, and even the *Houſe Sparrow* †; but the *male Canary-bird* will not aſſimilate with the *female* of theſe birds; the *hen* muſt be ever of the *Canary* ſpecies, and the young of theſe moſtly prove *mule* birds.

As to the ſong, ſo highly prized by many, it is alſo needleſs here to dwell upon. Whoever may wiſh to read what is ſaid on the ſubject of this or other ſinging birds, need only conſult a well-written treatiſe by our friend the Hon. *Daines Barrington*‡, on this ſubject.

This bird is ſaid by ſome to live ten or fifteen years ‖; by others, as far as eighteen §. One of them, now alive, has already been in the poſſeſſion of a friend of mine thirteen years.

* When a *male Canary-bird* is matched to the *hen Goldfinch*, or *Siſkin*, it is not without certain precautions, and great attention, that a brood will follow. On the contrary, when the *male* of either of the two laſt-mentioned birds is made uſe of, the ſucceſs is almoſt certain.

† A female Canary-bird of the grey kind, which eſcaped from a cage, has been known to pair with a Houſe Sparrow, and to bring a brood in a *bird-pot* placed againſt an houſe. — *Hiſt. des oiſ.* iv. p. 11. note (p). ——A few *Canary-birds* that have eſcaped from an aviary, ſeem to have bred; as ſuch are frequently ſeen, with other ſmall birds, in the hedges at *Puddington*, in *Bedfordſhire*. —See *Bibl. Typogr. Brit.* N° 8. p. 13. art. 35. —— The circumſtance alſo has occurred of the *Canary-bird* breeding with the *Vengoline*.—See *Barrington* on Singing Birds. *Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxiii. 1773. *Br. Zool.* ii. p. 666.

‡ See *Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxiii. or *Br. Zool.* vol. ii. *App.* N° 5.

‖ *Olina.* § *Salerne.*

Serins

62.
VAR. A.
MOSAMBIQUE F.

Serins de Mozambique, *Pl. enl.* 364. f. 1. 2.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies is very little leſs than the *Canary-bird:* in length four inches and a half. The bill, and legs, pale: the upper parts brown: the feathers of the wings, and tail, edged with pale: the under parts, and rump, yellow: over, and between the bill and eye, yellow; under the eye a ſtreak of the ſame.

The male and female much alike.

PLACE. For theſe birds we are indebted to *Buffon*, who ſays they were brought from *Mozambique*, on the eaſtern coaſt of *Africa*. And this again reminds us of that mentioned by *Kolben*, in his *Hiſtory of the Cape of Good Hope* *, which may not be far different from this ſpecies; and I the rather think this, as I have ſuch an one in my collection from the *Cape*, which came into my hands under the name of *Cape Canary Bird*.

63.
SERIN F.

Fringilla ſerinus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 17.—*Kram. el.* p. 368. 7.
Loxia ſerinus, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 205.
Le Serin, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 179. 50.—*Pl. enl.* 658. f. 1.
Serinus, *Raii Syn.* p. 92. 8.—*Will. orn.* p. 265. pl. 46.
Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the ſmall Linnet: length near four inches and a half. The upper mandible grey brown, the under whitiſh: the plumage on the upper part of the body brown, mixed with yellowiſh green: beneath, of a greeniſh yellow, marked on the ſides

* Vol. ii. p. 156.

with

with longitudinal ſpots of brown: on the wings a greeniſh band: the quills, and tail, brown, margined with greeniſh grey, the laſt ſomewhat forked in ſhape: legs brown.

This ſpecies inhabits *Italy*, *Auſtria* *, *Stiria*, and is not uncommon in the ſouthern provinces of *France*. PLACE.

Scopoli obſerves that it is gregarious in ſpring, and frequents orchards; is fond of *cabbage* and *hemp-ſeed*; frequently takes ſudden flights upwards, and, after fluttering in the air for a little while, and warbling at the ſame time, alights with expanded wings nearly on the ſame ſpot from whence it aroſe.

Fringilla Citrinella, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 16. 64.
Verzellino, *Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 15. CITRIL F.
Le Serin d'Italie, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 182. 51.
Le Venturon de Provence, *Pl. enl.* 658. f. 2.
Citril of Vienna, *Raii Syn.* p. 92. 7. — *Will. orn.* 265. pl. 46. — *Ruſſ. Alep.* p. 65.

THIS is rather larger than the laſt bird. The bill is brown: the plumage on the upper parts yellowiſh green, ſpotted with brown: the under, and rump, greeniſh yellow: the breaſt of the male much inclined to yellow: the leſſer wing coverts greeniſh, the greater duſky, edged with green: the quills much the ſame; as are the feathers of the tail, which is a little forked in ſhape: the legs fleſh-colour. DESCRIPTION.

This ſpecies is common in the ſouthern provinces of *France*, and about *Rome*. It is found alſo in *Greece*, *Turkey*, and other PLACE.

* Called at *Vienna*, *Hirngryll*.

neighbouring parts *. Both this and the laſt are remarkable for their ſong, which is ſaid to be as fine as that of the *Canary-bird*, to which both theſe ſeem to have great affinity.

65. + SAFFRON-FRONTED F.

Fringilla flaveola, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 321. 24. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a *Canary-bird:* general colour yellow. Bill convex, of a pale colour, with a brown tip: the forehead ſaffron-colour: the back inclines to green: quills and tail edged with yellow; the laſt forked: legs pale.

Linnæus ſays, this was in the *Muſeum* of *M. de Geer*; but from whence it came unknown.

I find it likewiſe in the *Leverian Muſeum*, but without any hiſtory annexed.

I ſuſpect that it is a *mongrel* bird, as one in my collection, anſwering this very deſcription, was given to me as the produce of a *Canary-bird* with a *Goldfinch*.

66. AUTUMNAL F.

Fringilla autumnalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 15.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſaid to be of a greeniſh colour: the top of the head ferruginous: vent teſtaceous: and the tail even at the end.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*.

* *Ruſſel* mentions the *Citril* being common at *Aleppo*, and that it is frequently eaten there by the *French*. *Hiſt. Alep.* p. 65.

Fringilla

Fringilla lepida, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 14.

67. LEPID F.

THIS is leſs by one half than the *Canary-bird*. The general colour greeniſh brown: bill and eyes black; above the eyes a fulvous ſtripe, and a leſſer one of the ſame beneath them: the chin fulvous: breaſt black: legs grey. DESCRIPTION.

This ſpecies inhabits the woods about *Havannah*, in the iſland of *Cuba*, and is eaſily tamed: it is very frequently ſinging, but in ſo weak a voice, as ſcarce to be heard, except one is almoſt cloſe to it. PLACE.

Fringilla butyracea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 321. 22.
Le Verdier des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 195. 55.
——— du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 341. f. 1.
Le Vert brunet, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 182.
Chloris, or Greenfinch, *Kolb. Cap.* ii. p. 151?
Indian Greenfinch, *Edw.* pl. 84.

68. YELLOW F.

SIZE of the Canary-bird: length four inches and a half. Bill blackiſh brown, paleſt beneath: irides hazel: plumage on the upper parts olive green: rump and under parts yellow: over the eye a yellow ſtreak; a ſmaller ſtreak or two beneath the eye; and one of green paſſing through it: the quills olive green, edged with white: the tail, which is forked, yellow green: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*, and is ſaid to ſing exceeding well. If this be the ſame bird with that of *Kolben* *, he gives it the ſame PLACE.

* His bird had a broad bill, the back and belly grass green, moſt of the tail feathers green, and the wings moſtly black. This is the whole of his deſcription.

character, obſerving, that the notes are loud and pleaſant. This laſt author ſays, that it is more frequent at the *Cape of Good Hope* than the *Greenfinch* in *Europe* †.

69. BAHAMA F.

Fringilla bicolor, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 324. 38.
Le Verdier de Bahama, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 202. 59.
Le Verdinere, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 184.
Bahama Sparrow, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 37.—*Arct. Zool. Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a *Canary-bird:* length four inches. Bill black: head, throat, and breaſt, the ſame: the reſt of the bird dirty green.

PLACE. This ſpecies is common in the woods of *Bahama*, where it ſits perched on the tops of trees, and ſings prettily, not unlike the *Chaffinch.*

VARIETIES. This bird varies in colour: one in the *Britiſh Muſeum* has an aſh-coloured belly, and the vent tinged with red. This came from *Jamaica.*

In the ſame place are two others: in one, neither the head, nor back part of the neck, are black; and the feathers of the back incline to aſh-colour. The ſecond, browniſh olive above; beneath aſh-colour: quills and tail duſky, edged with olive. The two laſt from *Bahama.*

70. BLACK-COLLARED F.

Le Worabée, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 54.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE and ſhape of a *Canary-bird.* The bill faſhioned much the ſame, and black: the ſides of the head beneath the eyes, the throat, fore part of the neck, breaſt, and upper part of the

† It is alſo found at *Madeira. Forſt. Obſ.* p. 26.

belly,

belly, black: the upper part of the head, the reſt of the body, and lower part of the belly, yellow: at the back part of the neck a collar of black, which meets the black on the fore part: the wing coverts and quills black, with pale edges: tail black, edged with greeniſh yellow: legs pale brown.

This inhabits *Abyſſinia*, where it is met with in flocks, and is known by the name of *Worabée*. It feeds on the ſeed of a plant called *Nuk*, which has a yellow flower, and the ſeed produces an oil, in much uſe among the monks *. PLACE.

L'outre-mer, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 56. 71. ULTRAMARINE F.

SIZE of a *Canary-bird*, but has a rounder head. The bill white: the plumage wholly of a fine deep blue: the legs red. DESCRIPTION.

The young birds and *females* are grey. The *male* gets the blue plumage in the ſpring of the ſecond year; but the *female* ever remains of the ſimple grey colour.

This alſo inhabits *Abyſſinia*, and is ſaid to have a fine ſong. PLACE.

L'Habeſch de Syrie, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 57. 72. TRIPOLINE F.

THIS bird is a little bigger than the Linnet. Bill thick, ſhort, and of a lead-colour: the top of the head of a fine bright red: the cheeks, throat, and fore part of the neck, blackiſh, mixed with brown: the reſt of the neck, breaſt, upper parts of the body, and leſſer wing coverts, brown, duſky, and yellow, mixed: the greater wing coverts deep aſh-colour, edged with paler: quills and tail the ſame, but edged with bright DESCRIPTION.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

orange;

orange; the laſt a little forked: belly and vent dirty white, marked with obſcure yellowiſh and duſky ſpots: legs lead-colour.

PLACE. This ſpecies is found about *Tripoli*, in *Syria*: is a bird of paſſage, and ſaid to ſing very finely.

We are indebted, for the three laſt, to the pencil of Mr. *Bruce*, from whoſe drawings the deſcriptions were taken.

73. + LINNET.

La Linotte, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 131. 29.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 58. pl. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 151. f. 1.—*Friſch.* pl. 9.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 45.

Common Linnet, *Raii Syn.* p. 90. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 258. pl. 46.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 130.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is well known: the length of it five inches and a half. The bill grey, with a brown tip, and inclines t blue in the ſpring: the irides hazel: the plumage on the upp rts dark reddiſh brown; the margins of the feathers pale: the head feathers are very dark, with cinereous edges; and the ſides of the neck of this laſt colour: on the throat a line of brown, bounded on each ſide with white: the under parts of the body dirty reddiſh white; the breaſt is deeper than the reſt, and in ſpring becomes of a beautiful crimſon: the ſides ſpotted with brown: on the wings is a longitudinal white mark: the quills are duſky: the tail brown, edged with white, except the two middle feathers, which have reddiſh margins; the ſhape of it a little forked: legs brown.

FEMALE. The *females* and young birds want the red ſpot on the breaſt, but inſtead of it have ſhort perpendicular ſtreaks of brown in the ſame place: the female has alſo leſs white in the wings than the

male, and the colours in general leſs bright. What has been ſaid concerning the red on the breaſt, however, only holds good of the bird in a natural ſtate, as the moſt beautiful breaſted *male* ſoon loſes the crimſon when confined in a cage; nor does it regain it even in ſpring, during its ſtate of confinement. It is ſaid to live fourteen years, or more *.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This bird is ſufficiently common in *England*, and breeds on low ſhrubs, *black* and *white thorn*, and *furze*. The outſide of the neſt is compoſed of *dried herbs*, *graſs*, and *moſs*, and lined with *wool*, or *hair*. The *female* lays as far as five white eggs, ſpotted with reddiſh brown at the large end. *Buffon* talks of having neſts brought to him in *May*, *July*, and *September*; but whether they breed more than twice in a year, in *England*, is not certain. They are frequently found in flocks, during the winter; and feed on many kinds of ſeeds, and are ſaid to be fond of *flax-ſeed (Linum)* whence perhaps their name: are found throughout *France*, *Italy*, *Germany*, the ſouth of *Ruſſia*, and many other parts of *Europe*; and it is not improbable but that it is alſo met with at the *Cape of Good Hope* †.

VARIETIES.

There are only two varieties mentioned of this bird ‡. The one white; the quills and tail black, edged with white, as in the common.

* *Willughby.*—As far as eighteen. *Salerne.*

† I ſay this on the ſuppoſition of its being the *Ægithus* of *Ariſtotle*, as *Belon* thinks. *Kolben* mentions one, by name the *Ægithus*, as being common at the *Cape*, and a bird well known in *Europe*, but does not deſcribe it. He adds, that it is at enmity with *aſſes*, for deſtroying the neſt, which it conſtantly builds upon *thiſtles*. See *Kolb. Cap.* vol. ii. p. 156.

‡ *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

The

The other, with a greeniſh bill, the legs black, and a very forked tail: otherwiſe like the common Linnet.

One, wholly white, is alſo in the *Leverian Muſeum*.

74. + GREATER REDPOLE.

Fringilla cannabina, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 322. 28.—*Faun. Suec.* 240.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 219.—*Kram. el.* p. 368. 8.—*Brun.* N° 263.—*Muller*, N° 261.—*Friſch.* pl. 9. f. 1. 2.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174.

La grande Linotte de Vignes, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 135. 30.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 58.—*Pl. enl.* 485. f. 1.

Greater Red-headed Linnet, *Raii Syn.* p. 91. A. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 260.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 72. 73.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 131. pl. 55.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. RATHER leſs than the common Linnet, and about the ſame length. The bill is duſky: irides hazel: on the forehead is a blood-coloured ſpot: the reſt of the head and neck aſh-colour: the breaſt tinged with a fine roſe-colour: back, wing coverts, and ſcapulars, bright reddiſh brown: the firſt quill feather black; the exterior and interior edges of the eight following white, forming a bar of white on the wing: the ſides are yellow: middle of the belly white: tail a little forked, duſky, edged with white: the legs brown.

FEMALE. The head of the *female* is aſh-coloured, ſpotted with black: back and ſcapulars of a browniſh red: breaſt and ſides dirty yellow, ſtreaked with duſky lines.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This bird is frequently met with in flocks on the *ſea-coaſts*, and in flight-time near *London*; and is alſo common on the continent of *Europe*, like the former, but found more *northward* than that bird, in which parts it breeds *. It is likewiſe found in *America*,

* I have been told that it chiefly breeds in the northern parts of *England* and *Scotland*, upon the mountains. Dr. *Heyſham* tells me that it breeds in *Cumberland*.

where,

where, I am told, it ſhifts its quarters according to the ſeaſon, and unites into flocks, in the ſame manner as in *Europe*. I have a ſpecimen received from *Hudſon's Bay*, which differs in being of a paler brown.

Fringilla linaria, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 322. 29.—*Faun. Suec.* 241.—*Faun. Groen.* p. 121. 83.—*Brun.* N° 264.—*Muller*, N° 262.—*Kram. el.* p. 369. 9. —*Friſch.* pl. 10.—*Georgi Reiſe*, p. 174. 75. + LESSER RED-POLE.

La petite Linotte de Vignes, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 138. 31.—*Pl. enl.* 151. f. 2.

Le Sizerin, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 216.

Leſſer Red-headed Linnet, *Raii Syn.* p. 91. A. 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 260. pl. 46.—*Alb.* iii. pl. 75.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 132. pl. 54.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is about half the ſize of the laſt, and is in length five inches. The bill is duſky: irides hazel: on the forehead is a rich ſpot of purpliſh red: the breaſt of the ſame colour, but leſs bright: the back duſky, edged with reddiſh brown: the ſides yellowiſh, or aſh-colour, marked with narrow duſky lines: quills and tail duſky, edged with dirty white: on the wing coverts two whitiſh bars: the legs duſky.

FEMALE. The *female* is leſs lively in colour; has no red on the breaſt; and the ſpot on the forehead is of a *ſaffron*-colour.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This ſpecies is alſo common enough in *England*, but I am not clear of its building very often in the *ſouthern* parts *. A neſt of this ſpecies has been found on an alder ſtump, near a brook, about two or three feet from the ground; the outſide compoſed of dried ſtalks, and other plants, intermixed with

* It makes the neſt in the mountains of *Wales*. *Barringt. Miſc.* p. 217.

wool, and lined with hair and feathers. The eggs were four in number, of a pale blueiſh green, thickly ſprinkled near the blunt end with ſmall reddiſh ſpots. The bird was ſo tenacious of her neſt, as to ſuffer herſelf to be taken off by the hand, and when releaſed would not forſake it *.

This ſpecies is known about *London* by the name of *Stone-Redpole*.

Linnæus, *Kramer*, and others, mention its being very fond of the ſeeds of *Alder*. This we have ſeen frequently; for whole flocks of theſe birds, mixed with the Siſkin, frequent many places where *Alders* grow, for the ſake of picking the catkins; they generally hang like the *Titmouſe*, with the back downwards, and in this ſtate are ſo intent on their work, that they may be entangled one after another by dozens, by means of a twig ſmeared with *birdlime*, faſtened to the end of a fiſhing-rod, or other long pole.

This ſpecies ſeems to be in plenty throughout *Europe*, from the extreme parts of *Ruſſia*, on the one hand, to *Italy* on the other. Is very common in *Groenland*, and was alſo met with by our late voyagers at *Aoonalaſhka* †. In *America* it is likewiſe well known. Hence it ſeems to be a bird common to the whole of the northern part of the globe without exception.

* *Br. Zool.* † *Ellis's Voy.* ii. p. 15.

La

La Linotte de Montagne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 145. 33.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 74.—*Friſch.* pl. 10.
Mountain Linnet, *Raii Syn.* p. 91. A. 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 261.—*Br. Zool.* N° 133. pl. 53.

Lev. Muſ.

76. MOUNTAIN LINNET.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the common Linnet: length ſix inches and a half*. Bill pale: irides hazel: the feathers on the upper part of the body duſky; thoſe on the head edged with aſh-colour, the others with browniſh red: the rump pale crimſon: the under parts of the body pale; thoſe of the throat and breaſt blackiſh, with pale edges: wings and tail duſky: the tips of the greater coverts and ſecondaries whitiſh: legs pale brown.

FEMALE.

The *female* wants the red mark on the rump. In Mr. *Pennant*'s bird there was a pale brown ſpot above and beneath each eye; and the greater wing coverts edged with white.

La petite Linotte, ou le Cabaret, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 148. 32.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 76.—*Pl. enl.* 485. f. 2.
Twite, *Albin.* iii. pl. 74.—*Arct.*

Lev. Muſ.

76. VAR. A. TWITE.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this bird is only four inches and a half. Bill yellowiſh, with a brown tip: the top of the head, and rump, are both red: over the eyes a rufous band: the upper parts black, edged with rufous: the under rufous, ſpotted with blackiſh on the throat: the belly white: the legs brown or black: the claws long, eſpecially the hinder one: between the bill and eye a black brown ſpot, and on the chin another.

* *Willughby.*

FEMALE. The *female* wants the red ſpot on the rump. It is moſt probable that this and the laſt-deſcribed are mere varieties of each other. Mr. *Pennant* ſeems of this opinion, by placing them as one ſpecies; and I ſhould readily join him, did not *Willughby* expreſsly ſay, that his *Mountain Linnet* is ſix inches and a half, or two inches longer than the preſent ſpecies. This, however, may be a miſtake, as the common Linnet is only five inches and a half. As to the preſence, or want, of the red on the head, which *ſeems* to conſtitute another eſſential difference, the time of the year, age or ſex of the bird, or other circumſtances, may have given riſe to a double deſcription. We have ſeen one of theſe *, in which the forehead, rump, and breaſt, were all of them red.

Twites are taken in the flight-ſeaſon near *London*, along with other *Linnets*. It is probable that the name has been taken from their *twittering* note, having no muſic in it; and indeed the bird-catchers will tell at ſome diſtance whether there be any *Twites* mixed among *Linnets*, merely from this circumſtance. The *Twite* is ſuppoſed to breed in the more northern parts of our iſland.

77. STRASBURG F.

La Linotte de Straſbourg, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 146. 34.
Le Gyntel de Straſburgh, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 73.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the common Linnet. The head and upper parts, as far as the rump, brown: beneath, as far as the upper part of the belly, and ſides, rufous, ſpotted with brown: the belly and vent whitiſh: quills and tail brown: legs reddiſh.

* In the *Leverian Muſeum*.

 Inhabits

Inhabits the environs of *Straſbourg*, where it is called *Gyntel*. Is ſaid to lay as far as four eggs. PLACE.

La Linotte d'Angola, *Briſ. orn. Supp.* p. 81. 71.
La Vengoline, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 80.—*Br. Zool.* 8vo. vol. ii. *App.* p. 666.
Linnets from Angola, *Edw.* pl. 129.

78.
ANGOLA F.

SIZE of our Linnet. The bill brown; the feathers round the baſe black: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, browniſh aſh-colour, each feather darker in the middle: round the eyes, and on each ſide of the throat, white: the under parts of a plain dull orange: the rump, and upper tail coverts, bright yellow: the greater wing coverts and quills brown, edged with yellow: tail the ſame, edged with grey: legs fleſh-colour. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* has the upper parts rufous brown, each feather darkeſt in the middle: ſides of the head pale rufous: near the baſe of the bill a brown mark, which paſſes towards the hind head: from the breaſt to the vent pale rufous, ſpotted with brown: the reſt partly like the male. FEMALE.

Theſe came from *Angola*, where the *male* bears the name of *Negral*, or *Tobaque*; the *female*, *Benguelinha*. Indeed their being of oppoſite ſexes is not certain: Mr. *Edwards* only ſuppoſes it; and it is probable, that, as they are both ſaid to ſing well, they may have been males of two different ſpecies, as *females* in general ſeldom have a fine ſong. The laſt-named bird is moſt likely the *Vengoline*, mentioned by the *Hon. D. Barrington* *, which he ſays ſings better than any bird that is not *European*, except the *American Mocking Bird*. PLACE.

* See his Experiments and Obſervations on the ſinging of birds. *Phil. Tranſ.* 1773.

La

79. DUSKY F.

La Linotte brune, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 84.
Duſky Linnet, *Edw.* pl. 270.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches. Bill aſh-colour: general colour of the plumage duſky brown or blackiſh, inclining to aſh-colour on the breaſt and rump: all the feathers have the tips of a lighter colour: the legs are duſky.

PLACE. This is a native of *Angola* or *Braſil*, but which not certain. *Briſſon* makes theſe two the ſame ſpecies; *Buffon* is of a contrary ſentiment. I have not ſeen either, ſo can form no opinion.

80. LONG-TAILED F.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Linnet: length ſeven inches and a half. Bill brown: the upper part of the plumage like that of a *Sky-lark*; the middle of each feather very dark: the under parts of the body very pale aſh-colour: tail long, very cuneiform in ſhape; the two middle feathers narrow, and ſharp at the ends; theſe are of a greeniſh brown; all the others brown: the quills are brown, with greeniſh margins: legs brown.

PLACE. From *Cayenne*. I ſaw the above in a collection of birds ſent from that place.

81. BLUE-BELLIED F.

Fringilla Benghalus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 323. 32. (the male.)
——— Angolenſis, ——— 31. (the female.)
Le Bengali, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 303. 60. pl. 10. f. 1.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 92.—*Pl. enl.* 115. f. 1.
Blue-bellied Finch, *Edw.* pl. 131. (female.)
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the leſſer Redpole: length four inches three quarters. Bill dirty fleſh-colour: irides hazel: the head, and upper

parts of the body, grey: the lower part of the back and rump, and all the under parts, blue: on each ſide of the head is a curved purpliſh red ſpot, placed beneath the eyes, and rather behind them: the quills are brown, edged with grey: the tail pale blue, and a little wedge-ſhaped: the legs whitiſh.

The *female* is the ſame in colour, but wants the red ſpot beneath the eyes. FEMALE.

Some ſpecimens have the under parts of the ſame colour as the back, but paler; in others there is a tinge of red on the belly. *Edwards*'s bird was of an aſh-coloured brown above, and pale blue on the under parts and tail, but had no red mark under the eyes; and what he took for the *female* was cinereous brown, and had only a light tinge of blue on the under parts of the body. Theſe differences are all to be ſeen in a variety of ſpecimens in the *Muſeum* of *Sir A. Lever*.

82. + AMADUVADE F.

Fringilla amandàva, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 319. 10.
Le Bengali piqueté, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 206. 62. pl. 10. f. 4.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 96. pl. 2. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 115. f. 3.
Avicula Amandavæa, *Raii Syn.* p. 92. 9.
Amadavad Bird, *Will. orn.* p. 266. pl. 46.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 77.—*Edw.* pl. 355. f. 1.

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Wren: length four inches. Bill of a dull red: all the upper parts brown, with a mixture of red: the under the ſame, but paler; the middle of the belly darkeſt: all the feathers of the upper wing coverts, breaſt, and ſides, have a ſpot of white at the tip: the quills are grey brown: tail black: legs pale yelloviſh white.

The

FEMALE. The *female* differs in having a mixture of white on the throat and fore part of the neck; and the belly of a pale yellow colour: but in other things reſembles the male.

PLACE. Inhabits *Bengal*, *Java*, *Malacca*, and other parts of *Aſia*.

82. VAR. A. Fringilla Amandava, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 319. 10. *β*.
Le Bengalis brun, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 205. 61. pl. 10. f. 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 95.—*Pl. enl.* 115. f. 2.
Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is very little bigger than a Wren: the length under four inches. The bill is reddiſh: general colour of the plumage brown, deepeſt on the belly; in ſome birds mixed with a little white on the breaſt, and a little reddiſh in others: on many of the wing coverts is a ſpot of white juſt at the tip: tail duſky black: legs pale yellow.

FEMALE. The *female* * is of an uniform brown colour, and the wing coverts not ſpotted with white.

PLACE. Inhabits *Bengal*.

83. ✚ SENEGAL F. Fringilla Senegala, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 18.
Le Senegali rouge, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 208. 63. pl. 10. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 99. *Pl. enl.* 157. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is very little bigger than a Wren: length four inches three quarters. The bill reddiſh, edged all round with brown; and beneath the under mandible a line of brown quite to the tip; the ſame alſo is ſeen on the ridge of the upper mandible:

* Whether thoſe ſaid to be *females*, of this and the laſt, are really ſo, is doubtful, ſince they change colour every moult. See *Hiſt. des oiſ.* ii. p. 79.

the

the upper part of the head, throat, fore part and ſides of the neck, breaſt, and upper part of the belly, ſides, rump, and upper tail coverts, are of a vinaceous red colour: the lower part of the belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, greeniſh brown: the hind part of the head and neck, the back, ſcapulars, and wing coverts, are brown: the tail black: the legs pale grey.

This inhabits *Senegal*. *Buffon* mentions one of theſe having been killed at *Cayenne*; but it is moſt likely that it had been a caged bird: it was a trifle different from the above-deſcribed, as the wings were lightly edged with red, and the bill entirely of the laſt colour: the legs reddiſh: it had alſo the breaſt and ſides ſpotted with white. There is likewiſe mentioned one brought from *Abyſſinia*, by *M. Bruce*, which he calls *Danbik*, in which the red covered the neck and wing coverts, as well as the under parts; and it was ſpotted on the ſides of the breaſt and wing coverts with white. PLACE.

Buffon obſerves, that theſe birds do not change the feathers more than once in a year in this climate, though they do in their native one: however this may be, I have now one of this laſt ſpecies by me, which has not a ſingle ſpot upon it, and was once full of them: it belonged to a young lady of my acquaintance, to whom it was given, two or three years ſince, along with another, as *Amaduvades*. The firſt did not live long; the other died without even the trace of a white ſpot; and ſhe aſſured me, that had white ſpots at one time of the year, and at another none. I cannot ſay that this circumſtance I ſaw myſelf, but I have no reaſon to diſbelieve it.

The *Bengalis* and *Senegalis*, as they are called, are natives of *Senegal*, and feed on *Millet*. This affords the natives an eaſy

method of catching them: they have no more to do than to ſupport a large hollowed gourd, the bottom uppermoſt, on a ſtick, with a ſtring leading to ſome covered place, and ſtrewing under it ſome *Millet*; the little birds, haſtening in numbers to pick it up, are caught beneath the trap, by the ſtick being pulled away by the obſerver at a diſtance. The *females* are ſaid to ſing nearly as well as the *males*. They are pretty familiar birds, and, when once uſed to the climate, will frequently live five or ſix years in a cage. They have been bred in *Holland* by the fanciers of birds.

From what has been ſaid, the reader will think with me, that it is quite poſſible that the two laſt may be only one ſpecies, deſcribed in different periods of their changes.

84. WHITE-EARED F.

OSBECK* mentions five ſmall birds, which he takes to be *Finches*.

The firſt had the head, back, and wing coverts, purple: the under ſide of the body yellow: prime quills and tail fine blue: the ſecondaries green: on the ears a white ſpot.

The ſecond like the former, but the back and tail purple.

The third with a green head, and a purple breaſt and tail.

Fourth, the breaſt of a light green: the head, and leſſer wing coverts, brown.

The fifth had the head, back, wing coverts, and tail, of a fine deep brown: the under ſide of the body, and under wing coverts, fine crimſon.

* See *Voy.* vol. ii. p. 329, 330.

Each of theſe birds had a white ſpot on the ears; hence it is probable they may be varieties of each other: at leaſt, we ſhall follow *Oſbeck*'s ſuppoſition of their being ſo, till juſtified by fuller authority for the alteration.

The deſcription is taken from ſome *Chineſe* drawings.

Fringilla alario, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 319. 9. 85.
Le petit Moineau du Cap de B. Eſperance, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 106. pl. 5. f. 2. CAPE F.
Sparrow from the Cape of Good Hope, *Albin.* iii. pl. 67.

BIGGER than the Houſe Sparrow: length four inches one-third. The bill pale aſh-colour: head and neck black; the black ending in a point on the breaſt: the breaſt itſelf, and the reſt of the under parts, white: thighs rufous: upper parts of the body cheſnut: quills blackiſh; inner part of the leſſer ones, and under the wings, cheſnut: tail of this laſt colour; and the four outer feathers marked with a longitudinal blackiſh ſpot at the tip: the ſhape of the tail rather forked: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. PLACE.

Fringilla Maia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 323. 35. 86.
Le Maia de la Cuba, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 214. 66. pl. 7. f. 3. (the female.)— CUBA F.
Buf. oiſ. iv. p. 105. pl. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 109. f. 2. (the female.)—
Raii Syn. p. 155.—*Will. orn.* p. 386.

LENGTH three inches three quarters. Bill grey: the head, neck, and under parts of the body, blackiſh: back, and upper parts, of a purpliſh cheſnut, brighteſt on the rump: acroſs the breaſt a purpliſh cheſnut band: tail of the ſame colour: quills grey brown, edged with cheſnut: legs lead-colour. DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE. The *female* differs: in her the bill is whitiſh: head, neck, and upper parts, fulvous: throat purpliſh cheſnut: on each ſide of the breaſt a ſpot of the ſame colour; the reſt of the under parts dirty yellowiſh white: quills and tail fulvous: legs and claws grey.

PLACE. Inhabits the iſland of *Cuba*, where the natives give it the name of *Maia*. It is likewiſe found in the *Eaſt Indies*.

It is a gregarious bird: flies in innumerable flocks, and is very hurtful to the *Rice*-fields, which it is a very great deſtroyer of, and, in all probability, may be found wherever that grain is cultivated. The fleſh is accounted good and wholeſome.

87. + BRASILIAN F.

Fringilla granatina, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 319. 11.
Le Grenadin, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 216. 67. pl. 9. f. 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 169. pl. 7. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 109. f. 3.
Red-and-blue Braſilian Finch, *Edw.* pl. 191.—*Bancr. Guian.* p. 181.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Siſkin: length four inches three quarters. Bill like red coral: irides dark: eyelids ſcarlet: ſides of the head, round the eye, bloſſom-coloured violet: baſe of the bill above, blue: throat, lower part of the belly, and thighs, black: the reſt of the head and body cheſnut: the back and ſcapulars incline to brown: the rump blue: the quills are brown: tail cuneiform and black: the legs pale grey.

VARIETIES. Theſe differ in colour: ſome have a ſpot of brown between the bill and eye; and the hinder parts of the body, both above and beneath, violet: others are of the ſame colour on the lower belly and

and thighs as on the upper parts *. In ſome birds the tail is reddiſh †.

The *female* has the red bill: a little purple under the eyes: the top of the head fulvous: the back grey brown: throat, and under parts, pale fulvous: the lower part of the belly and vent whitiſh: the reſt much as in the male, but leſs bright. FEMALE.

This beautiful bird inhabits *Braſil*, has an agreeable ſong, and is frequently kept in cages by all the *Europeans*. It is a lively bird. PLACE.

88.
CEYLON F.

SIZE ſmall. The bill and head black: the whole body yellow, inclining to green on the back: the under parts white and duſky: quills and tail duſky; the outer edges yellow. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *China* and *Ceylon* ‡. PLACE.

88.
VAR. A.

SIZE ſmall. Bill black: head tawny: back green: breaſt and belly yellowiſh white: wings and tail duſky. DESCRIPTION.

In *China*. I ſaw this among ſome *Chineſe* drawings. Perhaps a different ſex of the laſt, as both were on one paper. PLACE.

* Such an one is repreſented in the *Pl. enluminées*. In ſome the throat is of a greeniſh brown.

† *Bancroft*'s bird was of this colour.

‡ Mr. *Pennant*.

89. BROWN-THROATED F.

DESCRIPTION. BILL red: crown of the head green: from the eyes a line of white, paſſing backwards: throat pale brown beneath a patch of aſh-colour; then a ſpot of pale red: the back ferruginous: rump and vent green: wings duſky: on the lower part of the quills a yellow ſpot: tail half yellow half black: legs yellow.

PLACE. From *China*.

90. FIRE F.

Fire Bird, *Brown. Illuſt.* pl. 2.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the ſmaller Redpole. Bill duſky; baſe yellowiſh: the general colour of the plumage a gloſſy browniſh red; vent rather darkeſt: quills duſky: tail the ſame, rather cuneiform: legs pale fleſh-colour.

FEMALE. The *female* is of a pale reddiſh brown: the forehead, and between the eyes, crimſon: tail reddiſh; ſhaped like that of the male, with the end duſky.

PLACE. Inhabits *Gambia*, in *Africa*.

91. BLUE-FACED F.

Fringilla tricolor, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 328. 34.
American Sparrow of Seba, *Bancroft. Guian.* p. 182.

DESCRIPTION. THE forehead, temples, and throat, are blue: region of the noſtrils black: the back black: ſhoulders green: under parts yellowiſh white: quills black; the prime ones green on the outer edge: tail black; even at the end.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*. *Bancroft*'s bird had the breaſt of a lively blue: the rump deep green: the wings and tail purpliſh black.

Fringilla

Fringilla cærulea, mento, gulâ, alarum baſi, dorſique parte anticâ nigris, *N. C. Petr.* xi. p. 434. pl. 15. f. 6.
Le Demi-fin noir & bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 327.

92. BLUE-HEADED F.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the greater Linnet. Bill brown: head and neck blue: between the eyes, acroſs the forehead, a narrow black line: chin and throat black: acroſs the upper part of the back a ſemicircle of black: wing coverts, lower part of the back, and rump, blue: breaſt, belly, and vent, blue: quills blackiſh brown, edged with blue, appearing green in ſome lights: tail even; brown black: legs brown.

93. AZURE-HEADED F.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. Bill red: crown of the head pale blue: hind part of the neck, throat, breaſt, and under tail coverts, red: belly pale aſh-colour: back, and leſſer wing coverts, purpliſh: greater coverts green: lower part of the back, and rump, yellow: quills and tail blue: legs red.

PLACE.

Inhabits *China*. I ſaw this among ſome fine *Chineſe* drawings, in poſſeſſion of the late *Dr. Fothergill*.

94. BLUE-CROWNED F.

Fringilla cyanocephala, *Miller's Plates*, N° 24.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill duſky: crown of the head blue, bounded behind with red: round the eye white: hind part of the neck, and back, pale reddiſh brown: lower part of the back, and rump, pale blue: under parts of the body yellow: thighs and vent white: middle and greater coverts margined with white: quills and tail black: legs pale brown.

Inhabits

PLACE. Inhabits *Senegal*. The four laſt ſeem much allied to each other; but as they differ in ſome particulars, as well as inhabit different regions, it is not fit that conjecture alone ſhould place them as varieties only.

95. LUNAR F. Fringilla Torquata, *Miller's Plates*, N° 50.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches and a half. Bill ſlender; duſky black: head, neck, and back, reddiſh; the laſt inclining to brown: rump pale blue: acroſs the throat a narrow creſcent of black, bounded below with yellow: quills black; the ends of them blue, with a white ſpot at the tip of each: tail and legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*.

96. GREEN-RUMPED F.

DESCRIPTION. BILL blueiſh: head, hind part of the neck, upper part of the back, and tail, black: cheeks, chin, and the reſt of the under parts, light yellow: vent yellow: wings black; on the coverts a white ſpot; the ſecondaries croſſed at the ends with white: lower part of the back, and thighs, green: legs grey.

PLACE. From *Ceylon* *.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

GENUS

GENUS XXXVIII. FLYCATCHER.

N° 1. Spotted Fl.
2. Pied Fl.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
3. Cape Fl.
Var. A.
4. Black and white Fl.
Var. A.
5. Senegal Fl.
Var. A.
6. Creſted D°.
7. Bourbon Fl.
8. Collared Fl.
9. Black-fronted Fl.
10. White-tailed Fl.
11. Coromandel Fl.
12. Spotted Yellow Fl.
13. Aſh-coloured Fl.
14. Madagaſcar Fl.
15. Undulated Fl.
16. Indian Fl.
17. Rufous-vented Fl.
18. Tufted Fl.
N° 19. Red-vented Fl.
Var. A. Yellow-vented Fl.
20. Guava Fl.
21. Yellow-breaſted Fl.
22. Green Fl.
23. Wreathed Fl.
24. Grey-necked Fl.
25. Yellow-necked Fl.
26. Flammeous Fl.
27. Orange-vented Fl.
28. Black Fl.
29. Philippine Fl.
30. Azure Fl.
31. Blue-headed Fl.
32. Yellow-throated Fl.
33. Fan-tailed Fl.
34. Supercilious Fl.
35. Olive Fl.
36. Luteous Fl.
37. Yellow-headed Fl.
38. Yellow-fronted Fl.
39. Nævous Fl.
40. Red-bellied Fl.

N° 41. Sandwich Fl.
42. Duſky Fl.
43. Spotted-winged Fl.
44. Paradiſe Fl.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
45. Mutable Fl.
Var. A.
Var. B.
46. Striped Fl.
47. Cinereous Fl.
48. Chattering Fl.
49. Dun Fl.
50. Red-faced Fl.
51. Red-eyed Fl.
Var. A.
52. Martinico Fl.
53. Black-capped Fl.
54. Cat Fl.
55. Canada Fl.
56. Cinnamon Fl.
57. Yellow-rumped Fl.
N° 58. Cayenne Fl.
59. Fork-tailed Fl.
60. Swallow-tailed Fl.
61. Creſted Fl.
62. Tyrant Fl.
Var. A.
63. Louiſiane Fl.
64. Yellow-crowned Fl.
65. Yellow-bellied Fl.
66. Petechial Fl.
67. Streaked Fl.
68. Active Fl.
69. Surinam Fl.
70. Brown Fl.
71. Orange-breaſted Fl.
72. Round-creſted Fl.
73. Rufous Fl.
74. Rufous-bellied Fl.
75. Dwarf Fl.
76. Petty Fl.
77. Whiſkered Fl.
78. Purple-throated Fl.

BILL flatted at the baſe; almoſt triangular; notched at the end of the upper mandible, and beſet with briſtles.
Toes divided as far as their origin *.

* *Gen. of Birds.* This character muſt be diſpenſed with in ſome ſpecies, which, though true *Flycatchers* in every other particular, are more or leſs united at the baſe, but never ſo much as in the *Tody* genus.

Muſcicapa Griſola, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 328. 20.
Curruca ſubfuſca, *Friſch.* pl. 22. ?
Le Gobe-mouche, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 357. 1. pl. 35. f. 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 517. pl. 25. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 565. f. 1.
Griſola, *Raii Syn.* p. 81. 7.—*Will. orn.* p. 211.
Stoparola Aldrov. ? *Raii Syn.* p. 77. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 217.
Cobweb, *Morton Northampt.* p. 426.
Spotted Flycatcher, *Br. Zool.* i. N° 134.—*Arct. Zool.*

1. SPOTTED FL.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the *White Throat*: length near five inches and three quarters. Bill duſky, baſe of it whitiſh, and beſet with ſhort briſtles: inſide of the mouth yellow: the head large, browniſh, obſcurely ſpotted with black: the back of a mouſe-colour: wings, and tail, duſky; the firſt edged with white: breaſt, and belly, white: throat, and ſides under the wings, daſhed with red: legs black. Male and female much alike.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This bird viſits us in the ſpring, and departs in *September*. Builds againſt any part of a tree that will ſupport it; often in the hollow cauſed by the decay of ſome large limb, hole in a wall, &c. alſo on old poſts, and beams of barns; and is found to return to the ſame place ſeaſon after ſeaſon. It is careleſs in the placing the neſt: makes it chiefly of moſs; often with a mixture of wool and fibres. Lays four or five pale eggs, marked with reddiſh.

It feeds on inſects, and collects them on the wing. For this purpoſe it ſits on a branch, poſt, &c. and, on one flying by, leaps after, and, having caught it, returns to the place it ſprang from. This it may be ſeen to do many times together.

This ſpecies frequents orchards where *cherries* grow, of which

they are ſaid to be very great deſtroyers. Hence, in *Kent*, are known by the name of *Cherry-ſuckers*.

They alſo frequent the warmer parts of the *European* continent. I believe found nowhere more northward than in our realms. In the ſouthern parts of *Ruſſia* pretty common.

A ſmaller variety is found beyond *Lake Baikal* *.

2. + PIED FL.

Muſcicapa atricapilla, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 236. 9. — *Friſch.* pl. 24. — *Kram. el.* p. 377. 16.
Le Traquet d'Angleterre, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 436. 27.—*Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 222.
Coldfinch, *Raii Syn.* p. 77. A. 5.—*Will. orn.* p. 236.—*Edw.* pl. 30.
Pied Flycatcher, *Br. Zool.* i. N° 135.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Whin Chat: length four inches and three quarters. Bill black: irides hazel: the colours of the bird merely black and white: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are black; the firſt of them inclined to duſky, and the forehead and under parts white; there is alſo a ſpot of white on the wing, and the outer tail feather is white on the outer web, almoſt to the end †: the upper tail coverts are black and white mixed ‡: the legs are black.

FEMALE. The *female* is brown where the *male* is black. It wants the white on the forehead; and the under parts are duſky white: the white on the wings is alſo leſs pure.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

† *Willughby*'s bird had two of the outer tail feathers white on the margins.

‡ In ſome wholly black.

This is indigenous to *England*, but I believe nowhere common. In moſt plenty in *Yorkſhire*, *Lancaſhire*, and *Derbyſhire*. PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche noir, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 381. 13. 1. VAR. A.

THIS is above five inches and a half in length; and differs from the laſt in having a mixture of grey on the upper parts, the thighs mixed brown and white, and three of the outer tail feathers white on the margin. DESCRIPTION.

Le Gobe-mouche noir à Collier, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 520. pl. 25. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 565. f. 2. 3.—*Kramer el.* p. 377. 16.—*Friſch.* pl. 24. 2. VAR. B.

THIS is like the firſt; having only the outer tail feather white on the margin, but differs in the white on the neck paſſing quite round it, like a collar. Theſe varieties the leſs ſurprize us, when we are told that the bird varies in plumage in different ſeaſons of the year*; the male only poſſeſſing the full black during the ſummer; after that, growing, by degrees, ſo like the female, as not to be known from her. Hence ſuch variety of deſcription and ſentiment concerning this bird. DESCRIPTION.

It is met with in *Lorraine* and *Brie*, where it comes the middle of *April*. Builds in ſome hole of a tree, not very near the ground. The neſt is only a few fibres, mixed with moſs, covering the bottom of the hole. The eggs ſix in number. The food, PLACE.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

flies,

flies, and other inſects; in taking of which it has the addreſs of the former.

It is found as far north as *Sweden*; and in *Ruſſia*, has been obſerved between the river *Kama* and *Samara* *.

I have alſo ſeen the bird among ſome *Chineſe* drawings; inclining one to think it an inhabitant of *China*: but in this, the ſpot on the forehead was very minute.

2. Var. C. Muſcicapa variegata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 328. 21. *Lew. Muſ.*

Description. SIZE of the *White Wagtail*. General colour brown: the forehead, ſides of the head, and all the under parts, white: there is alſo a line of white from the ſhoulders to the middle of the back: the tail feathers worn at the ends: the outer feathers white juſt at the tip.

Place. Inhabits *India*.

3. Cape Fl. Muſcicapa torquata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 328. 17.
Le Gobe-mouche à Collier du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 379. 12. pl. 36. f. 4.—*Pl. enl.* 572. f. 2.

Description. SIZE of the laſt. The head, throat, back, wings, and tail, are black: ſides of the neck white, paſſing behind in a narrow collar: breaſt rufous: belly, thighs, vent, and a large ſpot in the middle of the wing, white: bill duſky: legs brown.

Place. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

Muſcicapa

Muſcicapa Capenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 327. 16.
Le Gobe-mouche du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 372. 9. pl. 36. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 572. f. 1.

3. VAR. A.

THE top of the head, and ſides, in this bird are black: throat white, paſſing almoſt to the nape on each ſide: the hind part of the neck, back, and rump, are brown: the tail, and its coverts, black; the feathers of the tail have white tips, and the outer feathers almoſt wholly white on the outer web: wing coverts brown, acroſs them a rufous bar: quills duſky, edged with rufous grey: acroſs the breaſt a broad band of black: the reſt of the under parts white: legs yelloviſh brown. DESCRIPTION.

Found at the *Cape of Good Hope* with the laſt. PLACE.

In conſidering what has been ſaid before concerning the changes which happen in *our Coldfinch*, we readily join *Buffon*, in ſuppoſing the two laſt to be *male* and *female* of the ſame ſpecies, or that they are very nearly allied to one another.

Le Gobe-mouche à ventre blanc de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 542.—*Pl. enl.* 566. f. 3.
Black and white Flycatcher, *Edw.* pl. 348. f. 1.

4. BLACK AND WHITE FL.

THE forehead, ſides round the eyes, fore part of the neck, rump, and under parts of the body, are white; the reſt of the plumage black, except the baſtard wing, which is white, and a bar of the ſame on the greater coverts: the tail is black, but all the feathers are tipped with white. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Cayenne*. PLACE.

Le

4. VAR. A. Le Gillit, ou Gobe-mouche pie de Cayenne, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 542.—*Pl. enl.* 675. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a half. The hind part of the head and neck, the wings and tail, and rump, black: the reſt of the bird white; and the edges of the ſecondaries bordered with white: bill and legs black.

FEMALE. The *female* is of an uniform grey colour.

PLACE. Theſe inhabit the moiſt meadows of *Guiana*, where it is called *Gillit*. Very like the *Pied Flycatcher*.

5. SENEGAL FL. Muſcicapa Senegalenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 237. 15.
Le Gobe-mouche à poitrine rouſſe du Sénégal, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 374. 10. pl. 37. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 567. f. 1.
Le Gobe-mouche à bandeau blanc du Sénégal, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 528.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Pettichaps: length four inches and a quarter. Bill black, beſet at the baſe with briſtles: top of the head brown: from the bill a ſtreak of white paſſes over the eye to the hind head: cheeks black: hind part of the neck, and throat, rufous white: back, rump, and ſcapulars, blackiſh and grey, mixed with a little white: upper tail coverts black: breaſt pale rufous: fore part of the neck, belly, vent, and edge of the wing, white: thighs brown and white, mixed: acroſs the wing coverts a white bar: quills brown, edged with grey: tail black; the four middle feathers plain; the next, on each ſide, tipped with white; and the three outermoſt are white on the outer edges and tips: legs black.

Muſcicapa

Muſcicapa Senegalenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 237. 15. B.
Le Gobe-mouche à poitrine noire du Senegal, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 376. 11. pl. 37. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 567. f. 2.
Le Gobe-mouche à bandeau blanc du Sénégal, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 528.

5. VAR. A.

THIS has the ſame white ſtreak over the eye as the former bird; and inſtead of the rufous breaſt, has a band of black on the ſame part: the upper parts of the plumage are black, clouded with white; which in the other bird are only duſky and grey: eight of the middle tail feathers in this bird are black; the laſt but one black tipped with white; and the outer one white on the outer web and tip, otherwiſe black: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

Theſe are found at *Senegal*, and ſuppoſed to be *male* and *female*.

PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche hupé du Senegal, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 422. 33. pl. 39. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 530.—*Pl. enl.* 573. f. 2.

6. CRESTED SENEGAL FL.

SIZE of our *Yellow Wagtail*: length eight inches and a quarter. Bill deep aſh-colour: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, are gloſſy black, changing into green in ſome lights; the feathers of the crown long, forming a creſt: the upper parts of the neck, wing coverts, ſcapulars, back, and rump, are cheſnut: breaſt, and under parts, deep aſh-colour: greater coverts, and quills, brown, with cheſnut edges: tail purpliſh cheſnut, four inches long, and greatly cuneiform in ſhape: legs grey.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

PLACE.

7. BOURBON FL.

Le Gobe-mouche hupé de L'Iſle de Bourbon, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 420. 32. pl. 39. f. 5.—*Pl. enl.* 573. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. LESS than the laſt: length five inches and a third. Bill grey: head greeniſh black, gloſſed with violet: throat, and all the under parts, aſh-colour: back, leſſer wing coverts, and tail, pale cheſnut; the ſecond and third coverts are black; the firſt tipped with rufous, the laſt with white: quills black, edged with cheſnut: the rump grey: legs brown.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Iſle of Bourbon.*

Buffon ſuppoſes the poſſibility of theſe being one and the ſame ſpecies; but in this laſt the tail is of a moderate ſize, whereas in the firſt it is half the length of the bird.

8. COLLARED FL.

Le Gobe-mouche à Collier du Senegal, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 370. 8. pl. 36. f. 1.
Gobe-mouche à Gorge brune du Senegal, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 533.
——————— rouſſe, *Pl. enl.* 567. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the firſt ſpecies: length four inches and three quarters. Bill black: the head, and all above, to the rump, deep aſh-colour: throat, and fore part of the neck, browniſh cheſnut; the lower part of this is bounded by a tranſverſe black line: breaſt and under parts white: thighs duſky and white mixed: wings black; acroſs the coverts a white band: quills black, edged with grey: tail black; all but the two middle feathers tipped with white; the outer one white on the outer web: legs cinereous: claws brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Senegal.*

9. BLACK-FRONTED FL.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the *Coldfinch:* length four inches and a half. Bill duſky: forehead, and ſides of the head, black, ending in a point behind each eye: the reſt of the upper parts of the plumage brown: the chin, and throat, yellow: belly olive brown: tail the ſame, except the two middle feathers, which are plain brown: legs black.

10. WHITE-TAILED FL.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill black, beſet with a few hairs at the baſe: the plumage above, cinereous grey; beneath, white: the two middle tail feathers are black; the others black and white, divided obliquely; the outer feather nearly all white: legs black.

PLACE.

From the *Cape of Good Hope.*

In the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks.*

11. COROMANDEL FL.

Le Gobe-mouches de Pondichéry, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 198.

DESCRIPTION.

A Little bigger than a Sparrow. Bill black: the head deep cinereous grey: over the eye a ſtreak of white, paſſing almoſt to the hind head: the neck behind, the back, wings, and tail, like the head: the wing coverts tipped with a triangular white ſpot: all the tail feathers, except the two middle ones, grey half-way from the baſe; the reſt of their length white; as

are the fore parts of the neck, breaſt, and belly: the legs black.

PLACE. This inhabits the coaſt of *Coromandel*.

Its ſong is very agreeable, and occaſions it to be called the *Indian Nightingale*.

12. SPOTTED YELLOW FL.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches. Bill ſomewhat broad at the baſe, ſlightly curved at the tip, and briſtly at the gape: crown of the head rufous, ſtreaked with black: wings, and tail, rufous; the firſt edged with duſky brown: quills duſky brown: the body of dirty pale yellow, marked on the upper parts and the neck with irregular duſky ſpots; on the ſides of the neck two or three duſky blotches; and from the corners of the mouth a ſtreak of the ſame: the under parts are marked with irregular ſpots, for the moſt part placed tranſverſely, but in the thighs lengthwiſe: legs duſky aſh-colour.

PLACE. From the *Cape of Good Hope*.

13. ASH-COLOURED FL.

Le grand Gobe-mouche cendré de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 389. 18. pl. 36. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 541.

Le Kinki-manou de Madagaſcar, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 584.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the *Cinereous Shrike*: length eight inches and a half. Bill black; the baſe furniſhed with black hairs: the head, nape, and throat, blackiſh aſh-colour; the reſt of the neck, and upper parts, of a fine aſh-colour: from the breaſt to the vent the ſame, but paler: vent white: quills duſky, with cinereous edges:

tail black; the two outer feathers pale aſh-colour at the tips, and the two middle ones wholly aſh-colour, with blackiſh ends.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*; and known there by the name of *Kinkimanou*. PLACE.

Le Grand Figuier de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 482. N° 46. pl. 24. f. 5. 14. MADAGASCAR FL.
Le Vira-ombé de Madagaſcar, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 198.

SIZE of a Lark: length ſeven inches and a half. Bill ſtout, and above one inch in length; the upper mandible bent at the tip; colour brown: general colour of the plumage olive green, paleſt beneath: throat yellow: on the fore part of the neck and breaſt a yellowiſh tinge: legs grey. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*; where it is called *Tictic*. PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche de L'Iſle de France, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 527. 15. UNDULATED FL.

THIS is rather leſs than the *Goldfinch*, and ſhorter in the body. The head blackiſh brown: wings rufous brown: the reſt of the plumage compoſed of an irregular mixture of whitiſh and brown, in ſhape of waves, or ſmall ſpots. DESCRIPTION.

The *female*, or what was taken for ſuch, has a greater portion of white, with a mixture of pale rufous on the breaſt and belly: the brown on the various parts of the body inclined to grey, but the colours diſpoſed as in the former. FEMALE.

Inhabits the *Iſle of France*. PLACE.

16. INDIAN FL. Le Gobe-mouche de L'Iſle de Bourbon, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 360. 2. pl. 39. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the firſt ſpecies: length four inches and three quarters. Bill brown: the head, and hind part of the neck, brown, marked here and there with ſmall rufous ſpecks, eſpecially on the margins: back, rump, and wings, much the ſame: throat, and fore part of the neck, dirty white: from the breaſt to the vent pale rufous: quills, and tail, brown; the firſt edged and tipped with rufous; the laſt only edged with the ſame: legs brown.

FEMALE. The *female* has thoſe parts of a dirty white, which are rufous in the *male*.

PLACE. Found at the *Iſle of Bourbon*; where it is called *Tectec*.

17. RUFOUS-VENTED FL. Gobe-mouche de L'Iſle de Bourbon, *Pl. enl.* 572. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and three quarters: colour wholly black, except the vent and under tail coverts, which are rufous: legs pale red.

PLACE. Said to inhabit the *Iſle of Bourbon*.

18. TUFTED FL.

DESCRIPTION. BILL black, and crooked at the point: head creſted; that, the cheeks, and chin, black: hind part of the neck, back, wings, and tail, the ſame; the two middle feathers of the laſt tipped with white: rump, ſides of the neck, breaſt, and belly, white: vent yellow: legs blueiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits *Ceylon*.

Red-vented

Red-vented Flycatcher, *Brown's Ill.* p. 78. pl. 31.

19. RED-VENTED FL.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill blueiſh: head black, and ſlightly creſted: the neck, and upper parts of the body, clouded brown: breaſt, and belly, white: vent red: tail black: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the iſland of *Ceylon*. PLACE.

Yellow-vented Flycatcher, *Brown's Ill.* p. 76. pl. 31.

19. VAR. A. YELLOW-VENTED FL.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill black: forehead, and crown, black, and creſted: ſides of the neck, breaſt, and belly, white: vent yellow: tail long, duſky, croſſed near the end with a bar of white: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the iſland of *Java*. PLACE.

From the great ſimilarity of the two figures, this appears to differ from the laſt merely in ſex, if not a variety.

Petit Goiavier de Manille, *Son. Voy.* p. 59. pl. 28.

20. GUAVA FL.

SOMEWHAT leſs than a Sparrow. Bill black: irides of a pale yellow: crown of the head black: over the eyes a line of white, extending almoſt to the hind head: from the baſe of the lower jaw to the eye another of black: the upper parts of the body are of a dull brown, not unlike *umber*: quills, and tail, the ſame, but deeper: the under parts are white, except the vent, which is of a pale yellow: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Manilla*, and is frequent about habitations; and is obſerved frequently to perch on the *Guavas*, the fruit of which PLACE.

which the natives ſuppoſe it to be fond of; but it is full as probable that its ſearch is after the inſects which frequent the trees, as the fruit itſelf.

This ſeems to have ſome affinity to the laſt.

21. YELLOW-BREASTED FL.

Yellow-breaſted Flycatcher, *Brown's Ill.* p. 80. pl. 82.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Goldfinch. Bill grey: head, and cheeks, black: back, and wing coverts, cinereous brown, mixed with yellow: breaſt yellow: quills, and tail, duſky, edged with pale yellow: legs pale blue.

PLACE. Inhabits *Ceylon*; where it is called *Malkala-kourla*. It is much admired by the natives for its ſong, and frequently kept in cages for that purpoſe.

22. GREEN FL.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a large Humming Bird. Bill ſlender, and rather long: head, back, and wing coverts, a variable green and gold: tail long, green on the outer webs, duſky within: wings duſky: throat, and breaſt, fox-colour: rump, and belly, yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *India* *.

23. WREATHED FL.

Le Gobe-mouches verdatre de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 107.

DESCRIPTION. BIGGER than a Houſe Sparrow. Bill black: irides red: the head black: over the eye a ſtreak of white, ariſing from

* Mr. *Pennant.*

the

the bill, and paſſing to the hind head, making a ſort of wreath: the hind part of the neck, the back, rump, wing coverts, and tail, greeniſh grey: the quills yellowiſh green: the throat white; fore part of the neck and breaſt greyiſh: the belly and vent pale yellow: legs black.

Inhabits *China* *.

PLACE.

24. GREY-NECKED FL.

THE upper parts of this bird are black: acroſs the wing coverts a band of white: fore part of the neck dark grey: breaſt and belly pale red: the tail a little cuneiform: legs yellowiſh brown.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

25. YELLOW-NECKED FL.

LENGTH ſix inches and a half. Bill red: the forehead, over the bill, duſky black: on each ſide the jaw a ſtreak of the ſame, like a whiſker: round the eye yellowiſh, paſſing in a ſtreak behind, where it is pointed: upper parts of the body green: fore part of the neck yellow, inclining to red on the ſides of the breaſt: top of the head pale yellow: belly pale green, marked with three ſpots of yellow one above the other: quills duſky, edged with yellow: tail the ſame, and much forked; the two middle feathers tipped with white: legs reddiſh.

DESCRIPTION.

From *China*: called there *Quy lum long fu*.

PLACE.

* The *Wreathed Shrike*, vol. i. p. 178. ſeems to bear much affinity to this.

26. FLAMMEOUS FL. Muſcicapa flammea, *Zool. Ind.* p. 25. pl. 15.

DESCRIPTION. THE bill in this bird is black: the head, neck, thighs, wings, and tail, the ſame: the middle coverts of the wings, the back, and under parts from the breaſt, orange-colour: there is alſo a mixture of the laſt in the ſecond quills; and the tips of the tail feathers are of the ſame colour: the legs black.

FEMALE. The *female*, or what is ſuppoſed to be, has the head and back aſh-coloured: chin black: breaſt and rump orange: the reſt of the under parts yellowiſh white: the wings black, with a bar of orange acroſs the middle: the tail black above, and yellow beneath.

PLACE. Inhabits *India*.

27. ORANGE-VENTED FL.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches. Bill red: head a trifle creſted: the upper parts of the plumage pale brown; the under, duſky white: rump and vent orange: tail ſomewhat forked: legs purpliſh.

This I ſaw among ſome fine *Chineſe* drawings, in poſſeſſion of the late Dr. *Fothergill*. Probably the female of the laſt ſpecies, or a variety of it.

28. BLACK FL. Le Gobe-mouche noir de L'Iſle de Luçon, *Sonn. Voy.* p. 58. pl. 27. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Long-tailed Titmouſe. Bill black: irides browniſh: the head, throat, and all the upper parts of the body, are black, gloſſed with violet: the under parts, from the breaſt,

breaſt, duſky grey: on the middle of each wing a ſpot of white: legs black.

This inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands*, and *Madagaſcar*: at the laſt, the inhabitants call it *Teſſacourbé*. PLACE.

Le Moucherolle des Philippines, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 565. 29. PHILIPPINE FL.

SIZE of a Nightingale. The upper parts of the plumage grey brown: above the eyes a ſtreak of white: the baſe of the bill is beſet with long hairs: the under parts of the body are whitiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands*. PLACE.

Le petit Azur, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 534.
Le Gobe-mouche bleu des Philippines, *Pl. enl.* 666. f. 1. 30. AZURE FL.

LENGTH five inches. General colour of the plumage gloſſy azure blue, except at the hind part of the head and the breaſt, on both which is a black ſpot: belly, thighs, and vent, blueiſh white: quills and tail blue black; the firſt edged with blue grey: bill black: legs pale reddiſh brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands*. PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche à téte bleuatre de L'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 57. pl. 26. f. 1. 31. BLUE-HEADED FL.

SIZE of a Linnet. Bill brown: the head of a deep blue, nearly black: throat, back, wing coverts, and tail for almoſt its whole length, of a deep red; the tips of the feathers black; DESCRIPTION.

the ſhape of it forked: the breaſt, belly, and vent, pale brown: legs brown.

PLACE. Inhabits the iſland of *Manilla*.

32. YELLOW-THROATED FL. Le Gobe-mouche à Gorge jaune de L'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 57. pl. 26. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT bigger than the laſt. The top and ſides of the head black: hind head grey; below this black: on the cheeks two tranſverſe bands of white: throat yellow: breaſt reddiſh: middle of the belly yellow; ſides of it, and vent, white: the upper parts of the bird are grey: middle of the back cheſnut, extending itſelf over the wings, which are croſſed with a ſtripe of white: quills black, edged with brown: the two middle tail feathers are black, the others white: bill and legs brown.

PLACE. Inhabits the iſland of *Manilla*.

33. FAN-TAILED FL. PL. XLIX.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Bearded Titmouſe: length ſix inches and a half. Bill black, a little bent, and furniſhed with briſtles at the baſe: the irides hazel: the whole head, taking in the eyes, is black; this deſcends on the back part lower than the nape, from whence it paſſes forwards in a narrow collar to the throat: the chin, throat, and ſides of the neck, except where this collar paſſes, are white; and over the eye is a white ſtreak like an eye-brow: the upper parts of the body are olive brown, the quills darkeſt, and ſome of the wing coverts tipped with white: the under parts yellowiſh ruſt-colour, growing whitiſh towards the vent:

Pl. XLIX.

Fan-tailed Flycatcher.

vent: the tail is longer than the body, and cuneiform in ſhape; the two middle feathers black; the others white: the legs duſky.

This inhabits the ſouthern iſle of *New Zealand*. Dr. *Forſter* informs me, that it is an exceeding familiar ſpecies; is conſtantly hunting after inſects; and flies always with its tail ſpread in ſhape of a fan: is eaſily tamed, and will then ſit on any perſon's ſhoulder and pick the flies off. It has a chirping kind of note, not to be called a ſong. It is called by the natives *Diggo-wagh-wagh*. PLACE AND MANNERS.

This is ſubject to variety. One met with in the iſland of *Tanna*, was darker in colour: the two middle tail feathers of a ſooty black, with white ſhafts, the inner margins and tips whitiſh; the others have the inner webs deep black, the ſhafts paler black, and the outer webs almoſt wholly grey. VARIETIES.

I find alſo a ſecond variety in the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*, which had only the outer tail feathers white; the others white, with the margins duſky. This ſpecimen was full ſeven inches in length, and came from *Duſky Bay*.

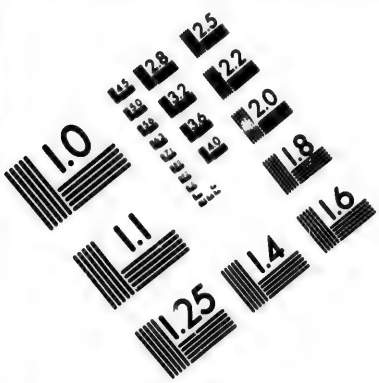
Lew. Muſ.

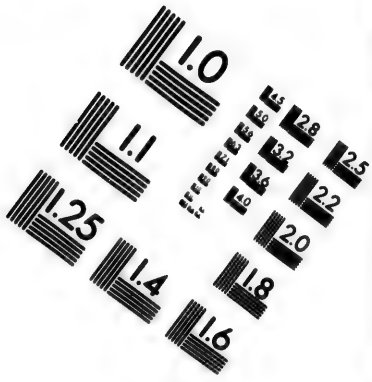
34. SUPERCILIOUS FL.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill black: upper parts of the body cinereous: before the eye black, paſſing over it in a ſlender line: under parts of the body pale reddiſh white: tail cuneiform; the two middle feathers black; the next white at the tip; the others all white: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

From whence unknown.

SIZE





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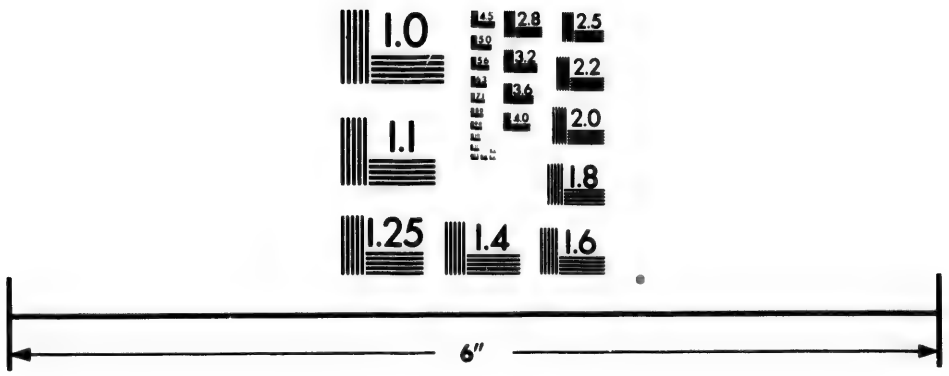

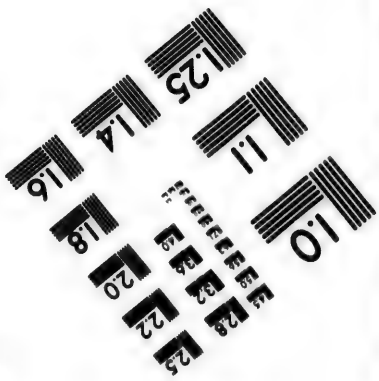

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35. OLIVE FL.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Chaffinch: length ſix inches. General colour olive green on the upper parts; yellowiſh white beneath: chin and vent yellow: quills ferruginous: legs duſky.

PLACE. Inhabits *New Caledonia*.

36. LUTEOUS FL.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches. Bill three quarters of an inch, and lead-colour; ſtrait, rather ſtout, and a trifle bent at the tip; baſe hairy: irides the colour of the bill: general colour of the plumage like yellow oker, mottled with duſky on the wing coverts and quills: the tail is one inch and three quarters long, and duſky for one third next the tip: legs of a pale aſh-colour: claws black.

PLACE: This ſpecies is common at *Otaheite*, where it is known by the name of *Oo māmāo pōōa hòu*.

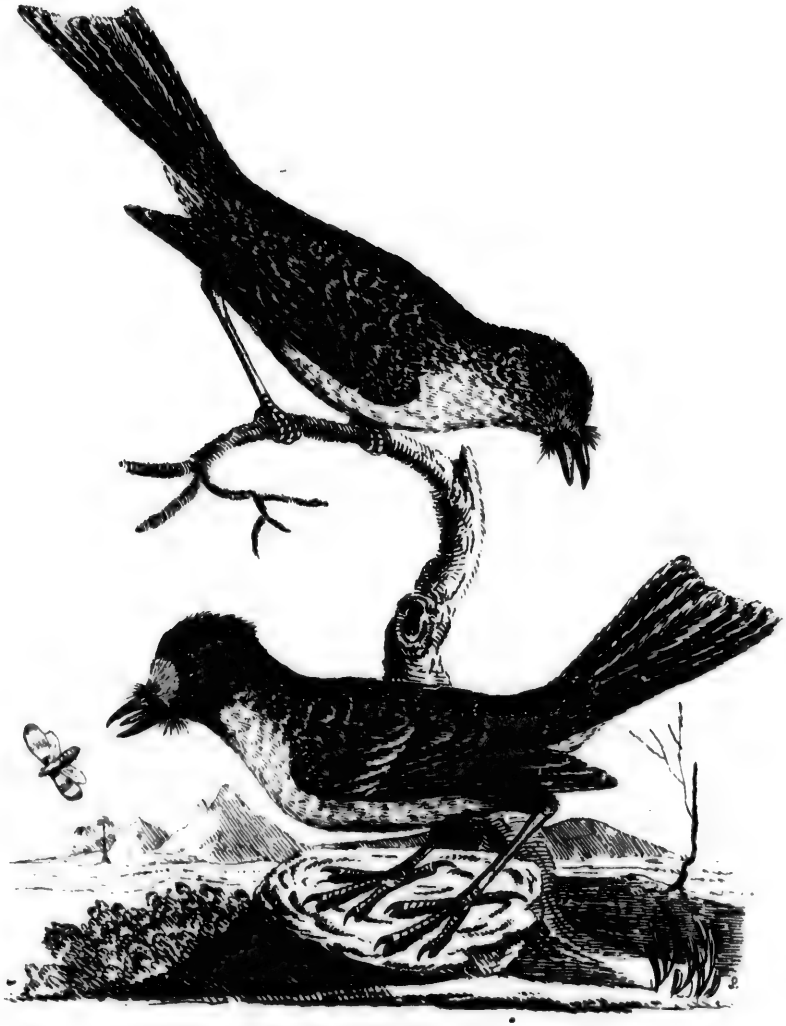
37. YELLOW-HEADED FL.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill ſeven lines, rather ſtout, and bent only at the tip; noſtrils covered by a membrane; baſe of the bill briſtly: irides hazel: the head, neck, and breaſt, golden yellow: upper parts duſky pale yellowiſh green, inclining on the rump to aſh-colour: belly, thighs, and vent, white: legs black: claws long.

PLACE. Inhabits *Queen Charlotte's Sound*, in *New Zealand*.

38. YELLOW-FRONTED FL.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill three quarters of an inch, of a pale lead-colour; few or no briſtles at the baſe: the upper parts of the body yellow olive: forehead, and under



Red bellied Flycatchers.

parts, yellow: eye yellow; round the back part of it a half creſcent of white: the wings are brown, edged with yellow: quills nearly black, edged with the ſame: tail olive brown, with the end paleſt: legs pale blue.

This was met with at the iſland of *Tanna*.

PLACE.

39. NÆVOUS FL.

LENGTH eight inches and three quarters. Bill black, three quarters of an inch in length, bent at the tip, and furniſhed with a few hairs at the baſe: irides pale aſh-colour: eyelids black: above, the plumage is duſky black; beneath, paler: middle of back and ſhoulders marked with white: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *New Caledonia*.

PLACE.

For the ſix laſt I am indebted to the drawings of Sir *Joſeph Banks*.

Lev. Muſ.

40. RED-BELLIED FL.

PL. L.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill black, three quarters of an inch in length, and a little curved at the end; the lower mandible yellowiſh at the baſe: the head, neck, back, ſides, thighs, wings, and tail, black: forehead and lower wing coverts white: the breaſt and belly of a deep carmine: vent reddiſh: legs long and ſlender, and of a yellowiſh brown.

DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is brown in thoſe parts where the male is black: the chin, and between the eye and bill, cinereous brown: breaſt and belly pale orange: vent, ſides, and thighs, yellowiſh white.

FEMALE.

This ſpecies inhabits *Norfolk Iſland*, in the *South Seas*, and as Dr.

PLACE.

Dr. *Forſter* informs me, is chiefly found in the moſt unfrequented parts of it.

A ſpecimen of the male I met with in the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*. The female is in the *Leverian Muſeum*.

41. SANDWICH FL.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill black, briſtly at the baſe, where it is yellowiſh: forehead buff-coloured: over the eye a white line: the upper parts of the body brown: wing coverts edged with pale ruſt-colour; greater quills brown; both of them tipped with duſky white: tail brown; all the feathers, except the two middle ones, tipped with white: the chin is pale, marked with duſky ſtreaks: on each ſide of the neck a mixture of white: breaſt ruſt-colour: belly and vent yellowiſh white: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Sandwich Iſlands*.

In the collection of Sir *Joſeph Banks*.

42. DUSKY FL. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches and three quarters. Bill broad at the baſe, where there are a few briſtles, and ſlightly notched near the tip: general colour of the plumage brown, paleſt beneath, inclining to aſh-colour, with a tinge of rufous on the belly: tail three inches long; even at the end, and the feathers rather pointed: legs duſky.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Sandwich Iſlands*.

Lev.

Lew. Muſ.

43. SPOTTED-WINGED FL.

BILL black; baſe of the under mandible yellow at the edges: the plumage on the upper parts of the body ferruginous brown; the head paleſt: on each of the wing coverts, at the tip, is a round ferruginous white ſpot: the rump ferruginous: quills duſky: the under parts of the body pale reddiſh brown, changing to reddiſh white on the bottom of the belly: vent the ſame, but the feathers tipped with a ſtill paler colour: tail brown; the outer feather marked at the tip of the inner web with white: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

Suppoſed to inhabit the *Sandwich Iſlands*. PLACE.

Muſcicapa paradiſi, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 324. 1.
La Pie de l'Iſle de Papoe, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 45. 6.
Le Troupiale hupé de Madraſt, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 92.
Le Gobe-mouche blanc hupé du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 414. 29. pl. 41. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 234. f. 2.
Le Moucherolle huppé à tête couleur d'Acier poli, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 558.
La Vardiole, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 105.
Avis parad. or. ex albo nigroque varius, *Seba* i. pl. 52. f. 3.
Pied Bird of Paradiſe, *Edw.* pl. 113.—*Raii Syn.* p. 195. pl. 2. f. 13.

Br. Muſ.

44. PARADISE FL.

SIZE of a Lark: length eight inches and a quarter. The bill blackiſh, beſet with briſtles at the baſe: the head, hind part of the neck, and throat, greeniſh black: the feathers on the crown pretty long, ſufficient to form a creſt: the back, rump, fore part of the neck, and from thence to the vent, white: DESCRIPTION.

white: wing coverts the ſame, with black ſhafts; the greater coverts black, margined all round with white: quills black, edged with white: the tail cuneiform; all the feathers white, with the ſhafts black: the legs lead-colour.

PLACE. This ſpecies is found at *Senegal*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*; alſo at *Madagaſcar*. At the firſt-named place it frequents the borders of the rivers *Gambia* and *Niger*, and lives on flies, like the reſt of the genus.

The three birds deſcribed in *Briſſon* *, here drawn together, differ much in length; but this ariſes merely from the want or preſence of the two middle tail feathers, which alone are fifteen inches in length.

44.
VAR. A. Muſcicapa paradiſi, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 325. 1.
Le Gobe-mouche hupé du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 418. 31. pl. 41. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Fly-catcher: length ſeven inches and a half. Bill black, beſet with briſtles at the baſe and noſtrils: head, throat, and hind part of the neck, greeniſh black; the feathers of the firſt long and narrow, forming a long creſt: the reſt of the upper parts are pale cheſnut: fore part of the neck and breaſt grey; from thence to the vent white: quills pale cheſnut; the outer are ſhorteſt by an inch and a half: tail cuneiform, cheſnut, the ſhaft paleſt: legs lead-colour.

* The firſt of theſe came from the iſland of *Papou*, and meaſures in the whole twenty inches. The natives call it *Waygheoe*, or *Wardioe*.

Creſted

Creſted long-tailed Pie, *Edw.* pl. 325. *Br. Muſ.* 44. VAR. B.

THIS differs from the laſt in having all the under parts nearly white: and the breaſt of a blueiſh aſh-colour. DESCRIPTION.

Le Gobe-mouche hupé du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 416. 30.
Avis paradiſiaca, Braſilienſis, ſeu Cuiriri Acamaky criſtata, *Seba* ii. pl. 87. f. 2. 44. VAR. C.

LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill reddiſh, beſet with briſtles at the baſe: irides fire-colour: head and throat gloſſy greeniſh black: head creſted: all the upper parts of the body pale cheſnut; the under white: the wing coverts of an elegant gold-colour: quills and tail pale cheſnut: tail cuneiform in ſhape. DESCRIPTION.

Said by *Seba* to inhabit *Braſil*; but no one has brought it from thence ſince his time; it may therefore prove to be a mere variety of the ſpecies it is here joined to, and brought from the ſame place of the above birds, placed here as varieties. The *male* is ſaid to be the dark-coloured, and the *female* the white one; and that the laſt is alſo ſmaller than its mate. PLACE.

Muſcicapa mutata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 325. N° 2.
Le Gobe-mouche varié a longue queue de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 430. 36. pl. 40. f. 3.
Gobe-mouche à longue queue & ventre blanc, *Pl. enl.* 248. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 568. 45. MUTABLE FL.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length eleven inches and a half, of which the tail meaſures ſeven inches and a half. The bill is DESCRIPTION.

flatted at the baſe, three quarters of an inch long, and black, beſet at the baſe with briſtles: irides yellow: eyelids blue: the head is creſted: that, the neck, and back, are of a greeniſh black, and the back mixed with white: the breaſt and under parts are alſo white: wings black; the middle part of them all the way lengthwiſe white: the two middle tail feathers are four inches and a quarter longer than the others, and white their whole length, except at the tip, where there is a ſpot of black; the ſhaft is alſo black; the others are white within, and black outwards, and when cloſed appear wholly black: legs black.

PLACE. Found at *Madagaſcar*, where it is ſaid to be called *Schet*.

45. VAR. A. Muſcicapa mutata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 325. 2.
Le Gobe-mouche à longue queue de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 424. 34. pl. 40. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 248. f. 1.
Schet-all, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 568.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt: length eight inches and a half. Bill black: irides yellow: eyelids blue: head creſted, black: the reſt of the body, and tail, bright cinnamon-colour; round the knees mixed with white: the wings are black, with the middle of them longitudinally white, as the other.

PLACE. Inhabits *Madagaſcar*.

45. VAR. B. Muſcicapa mutata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 325. 2.
Le Gobe-mouche à longue queue blanche de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 427. 35. pl. 40. f. 2.
Schet vouloulou, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 569.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the others. The head of a greeniſh black, and gloſſy; the top creſted: irides yellow: eyelids blue: the reſt of the body of a fine cheſnut: wings black, with the ſame long patch of white down the middle as in the others: the two

two middle long feathers are white, bordered with black for half the length; the ſhaft is alſo black; the four next on each ſide cheſnut; and the outer feather black, except on the inner web, which is white for nearly the whole length.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*, where it is called *Schet-vouloulou*. PLACE.

I have, according to the ſentiments of *Linnæus*, divided the ſeven laſt-deſcribed birds into two ſpecies, although I am not quite clear as to the propriety of it, as I fear they will, on our better acquaintance with them, prove mere varieties, or ſexual differences; however, the three laſt-mentioned differ from the others, as far as deſcription goes, in having the two long tail feathers much longer in proportion; and in all of them the middle of the wing is white, and the eyelids blue; whereas no ſuch characteriſtics are found in the four firſt-deſcribed.

Muſcicapa ſtriata, Striped Fly-catcher, *Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxiv. p. 406.—*Miller's Plates*, N° 15. A. B. 46. STRIPED FL.

SIZE of the *Black-cap Titmouſe*: length five inches. Bill black; baſe of the under mandible yellowiſh: crown black; hind head black and white: cheeks white: throat yellowiſh white, ſpotted with brown: breaſt whitiſh: ſides ſpotted with black: belly white: back greeniſh aſh-colour, ſtriped with black: rump inclining to aſh-colour, and ſpotted with black: on the wing coverts two bars; the upper one yellowiſh white, the lower white: tail brown; the outer feather has a ſpot of white on the inner web; the ſecond the ſame, but ſmaller; the third only margined with white within: legs yellow: claws pale brown. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* has the head of a greeniſh yellow, ſtreaked with ſlender lines of black: over the eyes a yellow line: eyelids yellow: FEMALE.

low: throat, cheeks, and breaſt, whitiſh yellow, ſprinkled with oblong ſpots of brown, from the ſides of the mouth to the breaſt: the reſt as in the male, but greener on the back, and ſtreaked more ſparingly.

PLACE. Inhabits *North America*, viſiting *Severn River* only in the ſummer-ſeaſon.

47. CINEREOUS FL.

Muſcicapa virens, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 236. 11.
Le Gobe-mouche cendré de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 368. 7.
——————— brun de D°, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 543.
Little Brown Flycatcher, *Cateſb. Car.* i. p. 54.
Cinereous Flycatcher, *Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Spotted Flycatcher: length five inches three quarters. The upper mandible black; the under yellow; baſe beſet with briſtles: the head and upper parts are dark aſh-colour: the under yellowiſh white: wings brown, edged with white: tail brown: legs black.

PLACE. Found in *Carolina* in ſummer; breeds there, and departs againſt winter.

48. CHATTERING FL.

Le Merle verd de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 315. N° 55.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 396.
Yellow-breaſted Chat, *Cateſb. Car.* i. p. 50.
Chattering Flycatcher, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a trifle bigger than a Lark: the length ſeven inches three quarters. The bill ten lines long, and black: the head, and upper parts of the body, dull green: over the eyes a ſtreak of white, and beneath a ſmall white ſpot: in the direc-

tion

tion of the under jaw a ſlender white line: the throat, and beneath as far as the belly, yellow; from thence to the vent dirty white: the quills are dull green: the tail brown: legs and claws black.

This is found in *Carolina*, but not in the inhabited parts, being chiefly met with two or three hundred miles from the ſea. It frequents the banks of great rivers, and is very ſhy. Flies with the legs extended: ſaid to ſing well, and isthought to feed on the ſeed of the *Purple-flowered Solanum*. PLACE.

49. DUN FL.

GENERAL colour brown, inclining to aſh-colour beneath: the throat and vent ſpotted with white. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the parts about *Lake Baikal*, and in the eaſt part of *Sibiria*. Obſerved alſo in *Kamtſchatka* *. PLACE.

50. RED-FACED FL.

THE upper parts of this bird are mottled: the under white: beneath the wings rufous: the forehead red. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the parts about the river *Jeniſei* *. PLACE.

51. † RED-EYED FL.

Muſcicapa olivacea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 237. 14.
Le Gobe-mouche de la Jamaique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 410. 27.
——————— Caroline, & de la Jamaique, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 539.
Olive-coloured Flycatcher, *Edw.* pl. 253.
Red-eyed Flycatcher, *Cateſb. Car.* pl. 54.—*Brown. Jam.* p. 476.—*Arct. Zool. Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill lead-colour; baſe of the under mandible pale, and beſet with briſtles: irides red: all the upper parts of the plumage are greeniſh olive DESCRIPTION.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

brown: through the eyes a browniſh ſtreak; and parallel to this, above them, a whitiſh one: the under parts are greeniſh white: quills and tail deep olive, edged with white: legs brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This bird is found in *Carolina* and *Jamaica* alternately; viſiting the firſt in ſummer, and retiring to the laſt in the winter months. *Buffon* thinks *Edwards* and *Cateſby*'s birds to be different ſpecies; but they ſeem ſcarcely to differ, except that the laſt is ſaid to have *red* legs, which *Edwards* calls *brown*. It is called at *Jamaica* by the name of *Whip-tom-kelly*.

51. VAR. A. Le Gobe-mouche olive de Canada, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 408. 26.

DESCRIPTION. THIS in general has the plumage coloured as in the laſt-deſcribed, but wants the pale ſtreak over the eyes, and has two pale bands acroſs the wings: the under parts yellowiſh white.

PLACE. It inhabits *Canada*. It does not ſeem materially to differ from the laſt.

52. MARTINICO FL. Muſcicapa Martinica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 325. 3.
Le Gobe-mouche hupé de la Martinique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 362. 3. pl. 36. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 540.—*Pl. enl.* 568. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the firſt ſpecies, or a trifle bigger: length ſix inches. Bill brown, beſet with hairs at the baſe: the feathers of the head, and reſt of the upper parts, brown; thoſe of the crown long, and whitiſh at their baſe, and when erected into a creſt, appear mixed: the under parts are aſh-coloured: quills brown, with whitiſh edges: tail brown: legs aſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Martinico*.

Le

Le Gobe-mouche brun de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 367. 6.
——————— noirâtre de la Caroline, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 541.
Black-cap Flycatcher, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 53.—*Arct. Zool.*

53. BLACK-CAPPED FL.

SIZE of a Nightingale: length ſix inches and a quarter. Bill black, briſtly at the baſe: top of the head black: the reſt of the upper parts brown; the under of a yellowiſh white: quills brown: tail the ſame, and a trifle forked: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* has the top of the head not of ſo deep a black. FEMALE.

Theſe inhabit *Carolina*, where they breed; feed on flies and inſects; depart elſewhere in winter. PLACE.

Muſcicapa Carolinenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 328. 18.
Le Gobe-mouche brun de Virginie, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 365. 5.
Le Moucherolle de Virginie, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 562.
Cat Bird, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 66.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

54. CAT FL.

A Little bigger than a Lark: length eight inches. Bill black: the upper parts of the body and wings of a deep brown; the under aſh-coloured: crown of the head black: the under tail coverts dirty red: the tail is even at the end, and blackiſh in colour: the legs are brown. DESCRIPTION.

This is found in *Virginia* in the ſummer-ſeaſon, where it builds the neſt: the eggs are blue. It frequents the ſhrubs rather than tall trees, and feeds on inſects: its cry reſembles that of a *Cat*, whence the name given it by *Cateſby*. PLACE.

One of theſe, which came from *Kamtſcatka*, now in the *Leverian Muſeum*, differed in not having the vent red.

55. CANADA FL.

Muſcicapa Canadenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 327. 13.
Le Gobe-mouche cendré de Canada, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 406. 25. pl. 39. f. 4.
Canada Flycatcher, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill grey brown, beſet with briſtles at the baſe: crown of the head cinereous, ſpotted with black: between the bill and eye a yellow ſpot; and beneath the eye a black one: the upper parts of the plumage cinereous; the under yellow, marked with ſmall black ſpots on the fore part of the neck: the under tail coverts are nearly white: wing coverts cinereous, within grey brown: quills and tail greyiſh brown, edged with cinereous: legs pale yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *Canada*.

56. CINNAMON FL.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches. Bill ſtout, pretty ſtrait, and black; baſe furniſhed with briſtles: the plumage in general of a yellowiſh cinnamon-colour, in different ſhades, on the upper parts: the rump and under parts much paler, almoſt yellow: the wing coverts are tipped with this laſt colour, which forms a bar on the wing: the quills duſky, margined with ferruginous.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

57. YELLOW-RUMPED FL.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill one inch long, and brown; baſe of it briſtly: the upper parts of the plumage of a reddiſh brown: the wing coverts margined with rufous: the quills brown: the rump yellow: belly and vent buff-colour: tail even

at the end, three inches in length, and of the ſame colour as the quills.

Inhabits *Cayenne*, with the laſt. PLACE.

58. CAYENNE FL.

Muſcicapa Cayanenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 237. 12.
Le Gobe-mouche de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 404. 24. pl. 38. f. 4.
Br. Muſ.

RATHER leſs than a Lark: length above ſeven inches. Bill duſky, beſet with briſtles: the top of the head brown; the feathers down the middle of it yellow at the baſe: from the bill, over the eye, to the hind head, a ſtreak of white: before and behind the eye a deep brown ſpot: all the upper parts of the body brown, edged with olive: the upper tail and wing coverts brown, with rufous edges: the chin white: the reſt of the under parts yellow: quills and tail brown, with rufous edges: legs blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. PLACE.

59. + FORK-TAILED FL.

Muſcicapa tyrannus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 325. 4.
Le Tyran à queue fourchue, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 395. 20. pl. 39. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 571. f. 2.
Le Savana, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 557. pl. 26.
Fork-tail Flycatcher, *Arct. Zool.*
Lew. Muſ.

SIZE of the Creſted Lark: length fourteen inches. Bill black; at the baſe a few briſtles: the upper part and ſides of the head black; on the middle of the crown the feathers are yellow at the baſe: the hind part of the neck, back, rump, and ſcapulars, cinereous: upper tail coverts black: all the under parts white: the leſſer wing coverts cinereous; the greater DESCRIPTION.

brown: quills brown, the inner margins * white: tail black, greatly forked, the outer feather being nine inches and a quarter long, the middle ones not two; all of them are black, but the outer one has the exterior web white for half its length from the baſe: the legs are black.

In ſome birds the yellow on the crown is wanting, and theſe are juſtly ſuppoſed to be *females*.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *Canada* and *Surinam* †.

60. SWALLOW-TAILED FL.

Le Moucherolle à Queue fourchue du Mexique, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 564.—*Pl. enl.* 677.

DESCRIPTION. BIGGER than a Lark in the body: length ten inches, of which the tail is five. The bill is ſtrait, eight lines long, compreſſed, and weak; the colour of it black: irides red: the head and back are light grey, with a little tinge of red: the under parts of the body white; beneath the wing red; and when cloſed, a little of this colour appears juſt above the bend of it: the leſſer wing coverts are aſh-colour, with pale edges, giving the appearance of ſcales; the greater coverts marked in the ſame manner, but blackiſh: the quills black, edged with grey: the tail is greatly forked, the outer feather is five inches long, and the middle ones but two; theſe are all black, edged with rufous grey; but the outer ones have the exterior webs white for half their length: the legs are black.

Some of theſe birds have the tail much ſhorter.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico*.

* The outer margins are alſo white in ſome birds.

† The *Canadian* one has black temples, and a cinereous back; but in that from *Surinam*, the body is black. *Lin.*

Muſcicapa

Muſcicapa crinita, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 325. 6. 61.
Le Gobe-mouche hupé de Virginie, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 412. 28.—*Pl. enl.* 569. f. 1. CRESTED FL.
Le Moucherolle de Virginie, à huppe verte, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 565.
Creſted Flycatcher, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 52.—*Arct. Zool.* *Br. Muſ.* *Lev. Muſ.*

SIZE of the Creſted Lark: length eight inches. Bill black, briſtly at the baſe: irides hazel: the head is creſted, and of a dull green: hind part of the neck and back the ſame: wing and tail coverts brown: the under parts, from the chin to the breaſt, aſh-colour; from thence to the vent yellow: quills and tail brown; the edges of the firſt cheſnut, and the ſide feathers of the laſt the ſame within: the legs are black. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Carolina* and *Virginia* in ſummer; builds there, and departs in autumn. PLACE.

Le Tyran de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 398. 21.—*Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 581. 62. TYRANT FL.

SIZE of the Red-backed Shrike, or a trifle bigger: length ſeven inches. Bill brown; about the baſe of it, and noſtrils, are long hairs: the head, hind part of the neck, and from thence to the tail, deep brown: from the chin to the breaſt aſh-coloured; from thence to the tail pale yellow: thighs olive brown: the wing coverts deep brown; the greater ones edged with olive: quills and tail of the ſame colour: legs blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

The female differs in being paler. FEMALE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. It ſeems by the deſcription to be very like the laſt. PLACE.

Le

62. VAR. A. Le petit Tyran de Cayenne, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 400. 22.—*Pl. enl.* 571. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. THIS differs from the laſt in being leſs, and is only ſix inches and a quarter in length. The colours are not greatly different, except that in this bird the brown inclines more to rufous, and the wing coverts have paler edges. In the *Pl. enl.* there is a brown ſpot on the ears.

PLACE. This likewiſe is found at *Cayenne*, and in all probability is only a variety.

63. LOUISIANE FL. Le Tyran de la Louiſiane, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 583.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt. Bill long, flat, furniſhed with hairs at the baſe, and bent: the head, hind neck, and back, are grey brown: throat ſlate-colour: belly yellowiſh: on the greater wing coverts is a mixture of white: the quills are pale rufous: tail cinereous brown, edged with rufous.

PLACE. Inhabits *Louiſiana.*

64. YELLOW-CROWNED FL. Le Gobe-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 453. f. 2.
Le Caudec, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 582.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark: length eight inches. Bill ſtout, black; an inch and a quarter long, bent at the tip, and hairy at the baſe: crown of the head yellow: forehead juſt over the bill, between that and the eye, the chin, and throat, white: through the eye a duſky ſtreak: the upper parts of the body and wings duſky, each feather edged with rufous brown: rump and tail ferruginous, with the middle of the feathers on the back duſky, like the other: the under parts, from the breaſt, pale yellow, marked with

with long narrow black ſtreaks on the ſides: the middle of the belly and the thighs are plain: legs duſky blue; the hind claw the longeſt.

The *female* wants the yellow on the head; and in ſome of the males the ſpot is of an orange-colour. FEMALE.

This ſpecies is ſeen along the creeks at *Cayenne*, and perches on the low branches of trees, eſpecially the *Mangrove*, catching the inſects which frequent the water. It is a bold and audacious bird. PLACE.

Muſcicapa Cayanenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 326. N° 12.
Le Gobe-mouche de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 404. 24. pl. 38. f. 4.
Le Gobe-mouche à ventre jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 550.—*Pl. enl.* 569. f. 2.
Br. Muſ.

65. YELLOW-BELLIED FL.

RATHER leſs than a Lark: length ſeven inches and a quarter. Bill duſky: crown of the head brown; but the baſes of ſome of the middle feathers are yellow: over the eye, to the hind head, a ſtreak of white: before and behind the eye a ſpot of brown: all the upper parts of the body the ſame, edged with olive: the chin is white: the reſt of the under parts yellow: quills and tail brown, edged with rufous: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

The above-deſcribed came from *Cayenne*; but *Buffon* mentions another, from *St. Domingo*, which had a ſtreak of fine yellow on the crown, and which he in courſe conjectured to be the *male*. PLACE.

Muſcicapa

66. PETECHIAL FL.

Muſcicapa Petechia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. 328. 19.
Le Gobe-mouche brun de la Martinique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 364. 4. pl. 38. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 568. f. 2.
Le Moucherolle brun de la Martinique, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 563.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Creſted Lark: length ſix inches and a half. Bill black: the upper parts of the body are deep brown: the throat deep rufous: fore part of the neck and breaſt cinereous brown; from thence to the vent cinereous, marked with rufous ſpots: under tail coverts rufous: quills brown: tail deep brown; all, except the two middle feathers, edged with a paler brown and white.

PLACE. Inhabits *Martinico*.

67. STREAKED FL.

Le Gobe-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 545.—*Pl. enl.* 574. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill black: crown of the head a little creſted; of an aſh-colour, mixed with yellow: upper part of the body brown: two rufous bars on the wing coverts, and the quills edged with the ſame; ſome of the ſecondaries have whitiſh edges: the under parts are browniſh white, daſhed with longitudinal ſtreaks of brown: legs of this laſt colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

68. ACTIVE FL.

Le Gobe-mouche olive de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 544.—*Pl. enl.* 574. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt. Bill blackiſh, beſet with a few weak briſtles: plumage above olive brown: beneath dirty white, inclining

inclining to rufous on the throat: quills and tail duſky black, edged with olive brown; the laſt rather long: legs brown.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. Lives on inſects, which it is perpetually making ſhort flights after in ſummer; and, in defect of flying inſects, ſearching after them, like the Wren, under the bark of trees. PLACE.

Muſcicapa Surinama, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 235. 5. 69. SURINAM FL.

SIZE not mentioned. The upper parts black: the under white: tail rounded, tipped with white. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Surinam*. PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche brun de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 536.—*Pl. enl.* 574. f. 1. 70. BROWN FL.

THIS is a ſmall ſpecies, ſcarcely four inches long. The bill duſky, with a few hairs at the baſe: plumage above dark brown, the feathers edged with yellowiſh brown: the quills and tail have whitiſh edges; the laſt even at the end: the under parts are all whitiſh, with a rufous tinge on the breaſt: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

A variety of this (or of a different ſex) had a tinge of green on the upper parts: the breaſt was tinged with olive brown, the belly with yellow, and the quills fringed with reddiſh yellow.

Found at *Cayenne*. PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche roux à Poitrine orangée de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 537.—*Pl. enl.* 831. f. 1. 71. ORANGE-BREASTED FL.

LENGTH four inches and three quarters. Bill flat and broad; colour duſky: the head and hind part of the neck are DESCRIPTION.

are greeniſh brown: the back rufous, with a tinge of green: tail rufous: quills black, edged with rufous: under parts of the body white, except the breaſt, which is of a pale orange-colour: legs pale.

PLACE. Inhabits *Guiana*, and frequents the ſkirts of the woods, and the *ſavannas*. It is perhaps a ſcarce ſpecies, as one only has yet found its way into *Europe*.

72. ROUND-CRESTED FL. Le Rubin, ou Gobe-mouche rouge huppé, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 547.—*Pl. enl.* 675. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches and a half. The bill is brown: the crown of the head is furniſhed with a remarkable rounded creſt, not unlike that of the *Rock Manakin*, and ending on the nape: the creſt, ſides of the head, and all the under parts, are of a moſt beautiful crimſon: the reſt of the body, wings, and tail, brown; but the quills have grey edges: the legs are reddiſh.

FEMALE. The *female* has no creſt: the colour of her much lighter; and, inſtead of the crimſon, thoſe parts which are ſo in the *male*, are only tinged with that colour.

PLACE. Theſe inhabit the borders of the *Amazons River*, in *South America*, and are known there by the name of *Putillas*.

73. RUFOUS FL. Le Gobe-mouche roux de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 549.—*Pl. enl.* 453. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Houſe Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill ſtout, ſhort, (ſeven lines long) and duſky: the upper parts of the body are of a glowing pale rufous colour: quills black: on the top of the head is a ſpot of brown: the under parts wholly white, with a tinge of rufous: legs duſky.

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Le Gobe-mouche roux de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn. Supp.* p. 51. pl. 3. f. 3.

74. RUFOUS-BELLIED FL.

SIZE of the Creſted Lark: length eight inches and a quarter. Bill more than an inch and a quarter long, beſet with briſtles at the baſe; the upper mandible duſky, the under grey: the head, hind part and ſides of the neck, deep aſh-colour: the feathers on the crown have dark ſhafts; thoſe of the back rufous brown: throat and fore part of the neck aſh-colour, margined with whitiſh: rump, upper tail coverts, and breaſt, bright rufous: from thence to the vent the ſame, but paler: wings as the back, the feathers edged with rufous, or rufous brown: tail bright rufous: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. One of theſe, in the collection of Major *Davies*, has the belly of a yellowiſh white. PLACE.

Gobe-moucheron, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 554.
Le petit Gobe-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 831. f. 2.

75. DWARF FL.

THIS is a very minute ſpecies, meaſuring ſcarcely three inches in length. The bill is long in proportion, a little curved at the point, and duſky: the head, and hind part of the neck, are rufous, ſpotted with black: the back and wing coverts deep aſh-colour, with greeniſh edges: wings black, edged with grey: all the under parts ſtraw-colour: tail ſhort, and black: the ſcapulars and rump are of a pale aſh-colour: under the eye a pale ſtreak: the legs fleſh-colour. DESCRIPTION.

76. PETTY FL.

Gobe-moucheron, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 553.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a trifle bigger than the laſt, but both of them ſmaller than the *Golden-creſted Wren*. The plumage is deep olive grey, with a greeniſh tinge on the upper part of the back and belly: the wings are blackiſh, here and there ſtreaked with yellowiſh white.

PLACE. Both theſe are found in various parts of *South America*, which abounds with the greateſt variety of this genus, as a proper check to the myriads of inſects, the peſt of thoſe parts.

77. WHISKERED FL.

Le Barbichon de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 534.—*Pl. enl.* 830. f. 1. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Houſe Sparrow: length five inches. The bill broad at the baſe, and flat, as in the *Tody* genus; the baſe is beſet with hairs, which are even longer than the bill itſelf: the plumage on the upper parts is deep olive brown, except the crown of the head, which is of an orange-colour: the under parts are greeniſh yellow, changing to the laſt colour on the rump: the legs brown.

FEMALE. The *female* is a trifle bigger than the *male:* the bill leſs, and beſet with only a few ſhort hairs: the upper parts of a blackiſh brown, tinged with green: on the crown an oblong ſpot of yellow: throat, and upper part of the neck, whitiſh: the lower, and breaſt, brown, with yellowiſh edges: belly and vent pale yellow. In the *Pl. enl.* the tail ſeems to be longer than in the *male*.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This ſpecies is found at *Cayenne*; the male and female moſtly ſeen together. The neſt is generally placed on ſuch branches as

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are leaſt cloathed with leaves; and is of a large ſize, being twelve inches deep, and five or more in diameter, wholly compoſed of moſs: this is only open on the ſide, about three inches from the top. The note is a ſoft whiſtle.

Le grand Gobe-mouche noir de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 386. 15. pl. 38. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 381.
Le Piauhau, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 588.
Lev. Muſ.

78. ← PURPLE-THROATED FL.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length twelve inches. The bill is broad at the baſe, an inch and a quarter long, a little bent at the tip, and beſet at the baſe with a few hairs; the colour of it duſky: the whole plumage is black, except the chin, throat, and fore part of the neck, on which is a large bed of beautiful crimſon, inclining to purple: the legs are black. DESCRIPTION.

Some ſpecimens are wholly black, having not the leaſt trace of crimſon on the throat; and ſuch may be eſteemed as females or young birds. I have ſeen more than one of the laſt, in which the plumage otherwiſe coincided exactly with the firſt-deſcribed. VARIETIES.

Theſe inhabit *Cayenne*, and other parts of *South America*: they are found in flocks, and precede in general the *Toucans* in their movements: feed on fruits and inſects, to which laſt their bill ſeems fully adapted: are lively birds, always in action. Inhabit, for the moſt part, the woods, like the *Toucans*; and where the firſt are found, the others are ſeldom far off. They have a ſharp cry, which they often repeat, not unlike *Pihauhau*; whence their name. PLACE AND MANNERS.

Linnæus

Linnæus has, by ſome means, joined this bird to the ſynonyms of his firſt *Tanager* *; but the two birds are very different, the preſent one being twice the ſize, and the purple about the head an univerſal tinge in his bird, and not a large ſpot, as in the preſent.

* *Tanagra jacapa. Lin.*—The *Jacapu* likewiſe, which both *Linnæus* and *Briſſon* have quoted, is far different, being only of the ſize of a Lark. Bill half an inch long, black, and a little bent: colour of the bird wholly black, except a ſpot of a *cinnabar*-colour under the throat. See *Marcgr.* p. 192.